

RPK:GEG

November 30, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There are transmitted herewith for your information memorandums outlining the information available in our files with respect to J. E. Matthews and Benjamin Mandel, who are employed by the Dies Committee.

I thought that you would be interested in observing the backgrounds of these two persons, particularly their previous association with the Communist Party movement.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

Attachments

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSR

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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E. A. Tamm _____
Foxworth _____
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Nichols _____
Tracy _____
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Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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December 2, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I am transmitting herewith, for your information, memoranda dated December 2, 1940, outlining the information contained in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning J. B. Matthews and Benjamin Mandel, both of whom are presently employed by the Dies Committee. I thought you might be interested in information as to the backgrounds of these two individuals, particularly their previous association with the Communist Party movement.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Inclosure

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ON 12/1/87
5-2-91 270750

December 2, 1940

J. B. MATTHEWS

J. B. Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on June 28, 1894. He received his undergraduate college work in Kentucky and one year in graduate work in economics at Peabody College and at the University of Vienna. He also completed four years of graduate work at Drew University and at the Union Theological Seminary. He likewise received a degree at Columbia University.

In 1928, Matthews presided at the sessions of the first World Youth Peace Congress which convened in Holland and in 1930, he was chairman of the Conference of International Youth Leaders which convened in Germany. In 1934, he was a sponsor of the Conference of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was a member of the National Committee of this organization. He was also a member of the National Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, an organization which was active in spreading Socialist - Communist propaganda in colleges and schools. He was the first National Chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, successor to the American League Against War and Fascism, and was with this League since its formation in September, 1933, until February, 1934, when he resigned from the chairmanship. He returned to this organization in the spring of 1935 as a member of the National Bureau and continued in this capacity until September, 1935. He was a member of the Arrangements Committee of the United States Congress Against War and the Executive Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation for five years, this latter organization being characterized as a radical, pacifist organization spreading radical views on war economics and race issues. He was Vice President of the Consumers Research in 1938 and Managing Editor of the Consumers Digest. This organization was subsequently broken up by the Communists who formed the Consumers Union. At that time, it was confidentially reported that one George Sokolsky of Otis, Massachusetts, was collaborating with Matthews on a new expose of Communist activities, and that Matthews offered a manuscript to Colliers and Liberty Magazines but both turned it down because it was badly written.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Matthews testified before the Dies Committee on several occasions and subsequently obtained a position as Chief Investigator of that organization and is presently employed as the Director of Research for the Committee. He presently resides at 208 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

When testifying before the Dies Committee on November 17, 1938, Matthews stated that he was active in twenty-eight Communist front organizations and had official connections with eighteen for about three years in the early thirties. He previously testified before the Dies Committee, "For a period covering the years 1932-1935, it is doubtful whether any other person in this country was associated more prominently than I with the Communist Party's so-called 'innocence' clubs," and "I was what the Communists call 'a fellow traveler' - one who closely sympathizes with most of the aims of the Party, but who is nevertheless just 'a middle class intellectual.'" In his testimony, Matthews outlined the various Communist front organizations in which he was active, the various speeches he made before these groups, his close association with Earl Browder and other Communist leaders, and the strategy employed by the Communist Party. The testimony given by Matthews before the Dies Committee was subsequently published in 1938 in a pamphlet entitled "The United Front Exposed," which was distributed by the League for Constitutional Government, 18 East 48th Street, New York City. His activities in Communist front organizations are also published at great length in a book entitled "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler," which was published by the Mount Vernon Publishers, Inc., 101 Cedar Street, New York, New York, in December, 1938.

The integrity of Matthews as a witness before the Dies Committee has been assailed by several organizations and individuals. On August 22, 1938, Haywood Broun, noted columnist, appeared before the Dies Committee in reply to charges made by Matthews who said that Broun told him "in a private conference" about six years ago that he (Broun) was quitting the Socialist Party and "joining up with the Communists," declaring that he did not know "just what Mr. Matthews would call a private conference." Broun said he never joined the Communist Party and that he resigned from the Socialist Party after being censored for supporting Al Smith in 1932, and for participating in meetings for the "Scottsboro boys."

The Daily Worker, a Communist publication, for August 24, 1938, carries an item indicating that the Labor policy of Matthews, as a director of the Consumers Research, was investigated by the League of Women Shoppers in October, 1935, when forty-one employee members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, were forced to strike. Matthews, according to the item, was found to be giving "lip service" to pro-Labor beliefs while waging an un-American war against organized labor. The item further states that this information was sent to Dies by the League of Women Shoppers on August 24, 1938, with the request that the Dies Committee investigate un-American activities in the United States.

The Daily Worker for August 29, 1938, carries a copy of a letter sent by Harry A. Howe, former Publicity Director for Cooperative Distributors, Inc., to the editor of the New York Times. In his letter Howe states that most of the testimony given before the Dies Committee has been mere heresy and was given by people with a grudge or by actual professional spies and cites the testimony given by Matthews before the Dies Committee stating, "I do not think that Mr. Matthews is a spy, but I know he has a grudge, a grudge that has been eating at him for several years now." He characterizes Matthews as being an individual who "cannot be trusted to be sincere about anything but his own welfare."

When testifying before the Dies Committee, Matthews stated that the Consumers Research, with which organization Matthews was connected during a strike in New Jersey in 1935, paid \$100.00 cash "in a bag" to a certain Communist lawyer, with the result that the National Labor Relations Board dropped its case without forcing the Corporation to comply with the terms of the National Labor Relations Board order. This was denied by A. J. Isserman, Labor lawyer of Newark, New Jersey, who requested Chairman Dies and the United States Attorney in Washington, D. C., to institute perjury proceedings, stating that the case was settled openly for \$1,500.00 by check. Matthews was described by Isserman as being an unreliable, untrustworthy witness whose testimony can no longer be believed by anyone.

The Daily Worker for April 14, 1939, carries an item indicating that the employment of Matthews, "a notorious witness for the committee as a technical expert on radical organizations," was assailed by the American Civil Liberties Union. The item further

indicates that his employment by the Dies Committee was assailed because he testified with such prejudice that his interpretations of fact were sharply challenged in affidavits later filed with Chairman Dies.

John W. Jenkins, 403 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C., reported that at 10:15 P.M. on February 2, 1940, William McQuiston, a witness before the Dies Committee, came to his residence and after getting him out of bed, took him to the Continental Hotel where J. B. Matthews was waiting for him. Upon entering Matthews' hotel room, McQuiston told Matthews to order a bottle of whiskey, and after telling vulgar jokes about Communists and their women for approximately one hour, Matthews asked Jenkins, "How long have you known Gardner Jackson?" Jenkins admitted acquaintance for eight or nine years and being associated with Jackson on the Mooney Committee up until the time Jackson went with the Labor's Non-Partisan League. This line of conversation was then terminated due to the fact that McQuiston by innuendo referred to Jenkins as a "stupid Communist."

After leaving Matthews' hotel room, McQuiston accompanied Jenkins to a nearby restaurant, at which place McQuiston stated he had told Congressman Keefe that he had known Jackson for twenty-six years and stated to Jenkins "and you want to say the same thing." Jenkins refused and McQuiston then suggested that Jenkins would receive \$5.00 a day under subpoena and even went so far as to offer to have his subpoena dated back so he could obtain more money. On February 3, 1940, Jenkins was served with a subpoena and was notified on February 22, 1940, that the Dies Committee would not call him.

It was reported that on November 15, 1940, Matthews was present at the El Morocco Club, New York City, and at which time Matthews circulated the report that Lord Hawhaw, an Englishman known to him personally, and who spreads German propaganda by radio, was present at the club. Matthews was allegedly flashing a Senate and House of Representatives pass and informed the proprietor of the night club that he was engaged in exposing Fifth Column activities in this country and further stated that it was necessary for him to go to Chicago, as a result of the activities of the Dies Committee there and that he would return to New York City on November 22, 1940. After the report concerning the presence of Lord Hawhaw was circulated, the management of the El Morocco intended to have him photographed for publicity purposes, but Matthews claimed, after making a search, that he had disappeared.

With regard to the testimony of J. B. Matthews before the Dies Committee, it is interesting to note the statements which he made concerning the formation of the American League Against War and Fascism. He stated that this movement originated in Moscow and was planned to counteract the triumph of Hitler in Germany. The Communists, seeing in the Fascist Movement a force strongly opposed to their own ideology, decided to combat it by organizing innocent appearing organizations designed to overcome the Fascist influence. The Popular Front in France was such a movement and Matthews described the American League Against War and Fascism as an American prelude to a Popular Front in the United States. He further testified that Earl Browder had chosen him to head the new organization.

Matthews stated that there were four types of persons making up the membership of the American League Against War and Fascism. First, Communist Party members; secondly, fellow travelers who followed the movements of the regular Party members; thirdly, what he described as "stooges"; that is, persons of prominence whose names had publicity value and finally, "innocents" who composed the great majority of the membership.

He described at some length the influence of the Communist Party in the American League for War and Fascism and the part played by Labor Unions. He also described the methods by which the movement was financed.

Matthews testified that he resigned the chairmanship of the American League Against War and Fascism in February, 1934, but stated that in the spring of 1935, he returned to the organization as a member of its National Bureau.

In connection with this testimony, Matthews described at some length the tactics employed by the Communist Party in utilizing "Front" organizations.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

101-O
FHG:HPP

WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAY 1, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION MR. D. M. LADD

RE: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS,
also known as MRS. RUTH
MATTHEWS, MRS. J. B. MATTHEWS:
INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

With reference to telephonic request today from the Bureau through MR. W. W. WOOD, please be advised that Special Agent F. H. GREEN of this office has ascertained through a discreet check that RUTH SHALLCROSS is the second wife of J. B. MATTHEWS, Director of Research, Special Committee on un-American Activities, House of Representatives, her full name before her marriage to him having been RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS. She is the author of a brochure entitled, "Should Married Women Work?" and is the co-author with J. B. MATTHEWS of several books, the latest of which is entitled, "Fascism".

MISS BERTIE DAWSON, Appointment Clerk, Board of Economic Warfare, caused a thorough check to be made of the applications filed with that Board and advised that there is no application on file there from a RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS, MRS. RUTH MATTHEWS, or MRS. J. B. MATTHEWS.

Inasmuch as there appears to be no further investigation to be conducted by this office, this matter is being considered closed subject to instructions to the contrary from the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/BSK

5-2-91

SP1A/Gtm

DEFERRED RECORDING

Very truly yours,

S. K. McKEE,
Special Agent in Charge.

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COPY IN FILE

100-5821-2

4 2

W. W. WOOD

W. W. WOOD

W. W. WOOD is the only original on this matter of info. made.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



WWV:ML
100-95716

Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 29, 1942

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS, also
known as Mrs. J. B. Matthews,
Information Concerning.
INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT.

Reference is made to the memorandum for the Attorney General dated April 24, 1942, wherein information was furnished concerning Ruth Shallcross who was described as being the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee. It was pointed out in the reference memorandum that Ruth Shallcross applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare and that her application was rejected several days before Mr. Dies gave a press release alleging certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare were reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

The memorandum furnished to the Attorney General was returned to the Director with a notation to "Run this down."

Action Taken

In connection with the above request, Mr. E. J. Gebben, of the Washington Field Office, advised that as a result of a discreet inquiry it was ascertained on April 29, 1942, that Ruth Enalda Shallcross is the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews and that there was no record of an application on the part of Miss Shallcross, also known as Mrs. Matthews, at the Board of Economic Warfare. A similar check at the War Production Board revealed there was no record of the above-captioned individual having applied for a position.

Respectfully,

E. W. Timm

E. W. Timm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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May 4, 1942

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821-4

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. E. Thornton
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
620 New Federal Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

RE: RUTH ENALDA SHALLGROSS, a.k.a.
Mrs. J. B. Matthews
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

DECLASSIFIED BY

ON 12/1/82

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Please be advised that on April 7, 1942 confidential informant [redacted] furnished information to the Bureau concerning Ruth Shallgros, wife of J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee, to the effect that she recently applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare and her application was rejected. The informant further related that several days after Miss Shallgros' application was rejected the Dies Committee made a 'so-called expose' claiming that about twenty members of the group were Communists. This latter information refers to Congressman Martin Dies' press release alleging that certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare were reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

For your information the Washington Field Office made a discreet inquiry and it was determined that Miss Ruth Enalda Shallgros is in fact the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews; further, a check of the records at the Board of Economic Warfare and the War Production Board revealed that there was no record of the above-mentioned individual having applied for a position.

Tolson

E. A. Tamm

Clegg confidential informant [redacted]

Glavin available information he may have regarding Miss Shallgros and the facts regarding her applying for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare.

Ladd

Nichols

Rosen

Tracy

Carson

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Hendon

Holloman

McGuire

Quinn Tamm

Nease

Gandy

You are directed to immediately make a discreet contact with

for the purpose of securing all

available information he may have regarding Miss Shallgros and the facts

regarding her applying for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare.

As the Attorney General is personally interested in securing the

true facts regarding this particular incident you are directed to give this

information the attention and advice as to the results

of your inquiry immediately. Copies of this letter are being furnished

to the Washington Field Office for its information only at this time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON

MAY 2 1942 P.M.

CONFIDENTIAL

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100-50000-4

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 4, 1942 concerning allegations made by Congressman Martin Dies that certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare are reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

Investigations concerning all of these persons have been completed and copies of the reports have been forwarded to the Vice-President and to Honorable Milo Perkins of the Board of Economic Warfare.

In this connection I wanted to call to your attention a report which was received by the Bureau from a confidential informant. The report indicates that one Ruth Shallcross, described as being the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee, recently applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare. It is said that the application was rejected and several days thereafter the above-mentioned press release was made.

No investigation concerning this matter has been made by the Bureau and I merely wanted to call the allegation to your attention.

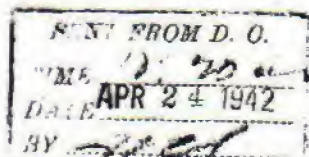
Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG GCM
ON 12/1/87

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James

RUTH SHALLCROSS

WIFE OF

J. B. O. MATTHEWS

Washington, D. C.,

April 7, 1942.

Ruth Shallcross who is the wife of J. B. Matthews, the executive secretary of the Dies Committee, recently applied for a job with the Board of Economic Warfare. She was turned down. Several days later the Dies Committee made a so-called expose' claiming that about twenty members of the group were Communists.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reference is made to my memorandum dated April 24, 1942 wherein I called to your attention information concerning Ruth Shallcross, reportedly the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee. You will recall that it was reported by a confidential source that Miss Shallcross had recently applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare and her application was rejected. Further it was stated that several days thereafter Congressman Martin Dies made a press release alleging that certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare were reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

In connection with the above matter I wish to advise that a discreet inquiry was made and it was ascertained that Ruth Knalda Shallcross is in fact the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews. Further inquiry at the Board of Economic Warfare and the War Production Board revealed that there was no record for any person by the name of Ruth Shallcross or Mrs. J. B. Matthews having ever applied for a position with the above-mentioned Federal Agencies.

Please be advised that the original informant in this case is being recontacted for the purpose of securing all specific information available with regard to Miss Shallcross and I will advise you as to the results of this inquiry.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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J. ROBERT HOOVER
Respectfully,
J. ROBERT HOOVER

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Case: D51222

April 30, 1942

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

RE: RUTH SHALLCROSS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

This letter will confirm the telephonic conversation with Special Agent E. J. Gebben on April 29, 1942, concerning the above-captioned individual.

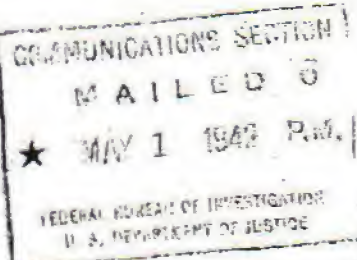
Recently confidential information was submitted to the Bureau concerning the above-captioned individual who was described as being the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee. It was reported by this confidential source that Ruth Shallcross applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare and that her application was rejected. This confidential source stated that the rejection of her application came several days before a press release was made by Congressman Martin Dies concerning certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare to the effect that those employees were affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

The Attorney General has requested that a most discreet inquiry be made for the purpose of determining the facts regarding the application of Ruth Shallcross and whether she is in fact the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews.

You are hereby instructed to immediately make a most discreet inquiry for the purpose of securing the information as requested by the Attorney General.

Very truly

John Edgar Hoover
Director



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D.L.

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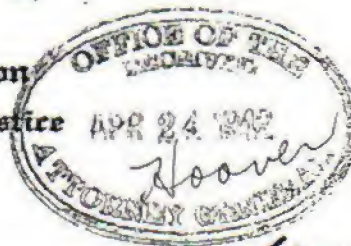
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- Hendon _____
- Hottel _____
- McGuire _____
- Quinn Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

APR 24 1942



PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 4, 1942 concerning allegations made by Congressman Martin Dies that certain employees of the Board of Economic Warfare are reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party.

Investigations concerning all of these persons have been completed and copies of the reports have been forwarded to the Vice-President and to Honorable Milo Perkins of the Board of Economic Warfare.

In this connection I wanted to call to your attention a report which was received by the Bureau from a confidential informant. The report indicates that one Ruth Shallcross, described as being the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, the Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee, recently applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare. It is said that the application was rejected and several days thereafter the above-mentioned press release was made.

No investigation concerning this matter has been made by the Bureau and I merely wanted to call the allegation to your attention.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG GCM
58-7 MAC/PSK
ON 12/1/87

5-2-91

100-95716-1

4/30/42
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FOR DEFENSE



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAY 2 1942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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FILE

100-5821-7

May 23, 1942

RECORDED

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. J. E. Thornton
Federal Bureau of Investigation
620 New Federal Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

RE: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS, a.k.a.
Mrs. J. E. Matthews
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 13, 1942
concerning the above-captioned individual.

You are instructed to give this matter preferred
attention and submit the requested information at the earliest
possible date.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-7 MAC/RSK
ON 12/1/87
5-2-91

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
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McGuire _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
★ MAY 23 1942 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

31 MAY 24 1942

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
May 13, 1942

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

| |
|---------------------|
| Mr. Tolson..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm..... |
| Mr. Clegg..... |
| Mr. Glavin..... |
| Mr. Ladd..... |
| Mr. Nichols..... |
| Mr. Rosen..... |
| Mr. Tracy..... |
| Mr. Carson..... |
| Mr. Coffey..... |
| Mr. Hendon..... |
| Mr. Kramer..... |
| Mr. McGuire..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm..... |
| Mr. Nease..... |
| Miss Gandy..... |
| Files..... |

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS, a.k.a.
Mrs. J. B. Matthews.
INFORMATION CONCERNING;
INTERNAL SECURITY; HATCH ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau letter dated May 4, 1942 (100-95716) suggesting an immediate interview with Confidential Informant [redacted] for the purpose of securing all available information concerning MISS SHALLCROSS and the facts regarding her applying for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare.

An interview had with Confidential Informant [redacted] brought out the information that he, the informant, has only meagre data concerning the matter, but that VICTOR REISEL of the "New York Post" is in possession of all facts in connection therewith.

Confidential Informant [redacted] also advised that he, through certain of his contacts, is making additional inquiries and may have some additional data or the name of the person other than VICTOR REISEL who may supply the same early next week.

This office will again contact Confidential Informant [redacted] in the near future for any possible information that might be forthcoming.

CLASSIFIED BY SP1AGGCM
SP-7 MAC/PSE
12/1/87
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Very truly yours,

J. E. Thornton
J. E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge

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| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION |
| 9 MAY 16 1942 |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE |

W. J. [unclear]

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100-5821-8

JUN 11 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reference is made to my memorandum dated May 7, 1942, in which memorandum I called to your attention certain information regarding Ruth Shallcross, reported as the wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee.

As you will recall, I advised that the original informant in this matter was being recontacted for the purpose of securing all detailed information regarding the particular incident referred to in the above-mentioned memorandum. I wish to advise that further inquiry has been made of the original informant, however he was unable to furnish any other information than that which was previously reported to you.

For your information, further efforts are being made to obtain more specific information concerning this matter and in the event any additional information of interest is obtained I will immediately advise you of the same.

Respectfully,

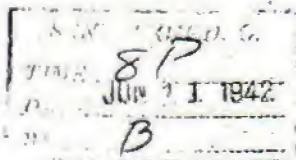
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DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

52-91 SP1AG6um

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Colley _____
London _____
Ramer _____
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Quinn Tamm _____
E. J. Connelley _____
Gandy _____



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
May 30, 1942

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Carson | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Kramer | ..... |
| Mr. McGuire | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |
| Files | ..... |

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS, a.k.a.
Mrs. J. B. Matthews
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

Reference is had to Bureau letter dated May 23, 1942, (100-5821) requesting that the matter be given preferred attention and that any information received by the Pittsburgh Office be conveyed to the Bureau at the earliest possible date.

Confidential Informant ☐ who has been contacted from time to time in connection with this matter has advised that he has been unable to receive to date any additional data of value. ☐ stated that he has made suitable inquiries of his contacts in New York but has not received to date the information desired.

Confidential Informant ☐ advised that he will communicate with the Pittsburgh Office as soon as he receives any information from his contacts in the matter.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AGG/CM
SP7 MAC/PSK
ON 12/1/87

5-2-91

COPIES DESTROYED 3-28-58
8-18

Very truly yours,

J. E. Thornton
J. E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge

DD:ES
101-31

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| 100-5821-8 | |
| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION | |
| 19 | JUN 1 1942 |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |

COPY IN FILE



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
November 7, 1942

ADDITIONAL INDEXING
4/16/7

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

WWW:ML
100-5821

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS, also
known as Mrs. J. B. Matthews,
INFORMATION CONCERNING;
INTERNAL SECURITY - HATCH ACT.

As you will recall, the Attorney General was advised that information had been received from a confidential source to the effect that Ruth Shallcross, wife of Mr. J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Dies Committee, had applied for a position with the Board of Economic Warfare and that her application was rejected several days after Martin Dies had made a press release alleging that certain employees of the BEW were reportedly affiliated with front organizations of the Communist Party. In response to the above, the Attorney General requested that the matter be "run down."

The original source of the above material was Confidential Informant [redacted] who was recontacted on several occasions by the Pittsburgh Field Office, but was unable to furnish any additional data of value. The Attorney General was advised that further inquiry had been made but that the original source could not give any information other than that which was previously reported. The Attorney General was also advised that in the event any additional information of interest was obtained, he would be informed in this regard.

Subsequent to the above, the Pittsburgh Field Division advised that Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that the information originally submitted by him was furnished to him by his contact in New York, known to the Bureau under the [redacted] who had informed that Robert Trevor, c/o Social Democratic Federation, 7 East 15th Street, New York City, could tell the entire story concerning Ruth Enalda Shallcross. It was reported that Robert Trevor is a reporter and writer.

In view of the recent publicity which has been given to the Dies Committee and Public Law No. 644, 77th Congress, it is not deemed advisable to make any contact with Robert Trevor at this time. [redacted] the individual referred to above as [redacted] is now considered to be somewhat unreliable and his information, in many instances, has not been trustworthy.

In view of the above, no further inquiry is being made concerning Ruth Enalda Shallcross.

Respectfully,

E. W. Timm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/px

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
June 18, 1942

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|---------------------|
| Mr. Tolson..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm..... |
| Mr. Clegg..... |
| Mr. Glavin..... |
| Mr. Ladd..... |
| Mr. Nichols..... |
| Mr. Rosen..... |
| Mr. Tracy..... |
| Mr. Carson..... |
| Mr. Coffey..... |
| Mr. Heucon..... |
| Mr. Kramer..... |
| Mr. McGuire..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm..... |
| Mr. Nease..... |
| Miss Gandy..... |
| Files..... |

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS
a. k. a. MRS. J. B. Matthews;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY-HATCH ACT

Dear Sir:

b7D

Confidential Informant [] has
advised this office that ROBERT TREVOR, c/o Social Democratic
Federation, #7 E. 15th St., New York City, is the newspaper
reporter and writer who can tell the entire story concerning
RUTH ENALDA SHALLCROSS.

Confidential Informant [] advised that the
given information was imparted to him by his contact in New
York known to the Bureau under []

Since there appears to be no additional inves-
tigation to be made by the Pittsburgh Office in this case,
the matter is considered closed by the Pittsburgh Division.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Thornton
J. E. THORNTON
Special Agent in Charge

DD:ME
cc Washington Field
101-31

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP1 AG 6LM*
ON *12/1/57*
5-2-91

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

KRM:alo'd

Date: October 6, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MUMFORD

RE: J. B. MATTHEWS

Attached hereto is photostatic material concerning the captioned matter obtained by the Washington Field Office from the files of Walter Steele of the National Republic Magazine. This material was made available gratuitously by Mr. Steele and was forwarded to the Bureau by letter from the Washington Field Office dated August 27, 1942.

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire
K. R. McIntire

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DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 NAC/RSK
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WHA:MIP
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JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

Background

Joseph B. Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1894, and received his early educational training, including his undergraduate college studies in that state. He left Kentucky at the age of 21, after spending the latter part of his youth in Lexington, where his father was said to be a prominent citizen, businessman and legislator.

Mr. Matthews had a rather intensive postgraduate training, having taken a year of economics at Peabody College and the University of Vienna. He also took four years of graduate work in Hebrew, Arabic and Aramaic at Drew University and the Union Theological Seminary. Due to his excellence in the study of Hebrew, Matthews was awarded the Drew University Traveling Fellowship and was later offered the Hebrew chair. In addition, Mr. Matthews studied Sanskrit and Persian at Columbia University for two years and spent some time in Jerusalem and North Africa working on modern colloquial Arabic.

More than six years were spent by Matthews in the Netherlands, East Indies, where he reportedly distinguished himself as a Malay writer, having produced a number of books and booklets in the Malay language. While in the Far East, Matthews is said to have traveled extensively, including trips to Japan, China, the Philippines, India, Java, Borneo and many islands of the Malay Archipelago. He is reported to have crossed the Atlantic about twenty-five times and to have traveled through nearly every country in Europe. He is said to have made five trips to Russia since 1926.

For about eleven years, Matthews was a teacher, his first teaching position being in the Island of Java, where he was an instructor in one of the Chinese nationalist schools which were established throughout the Malay Archipelago shortly after the Chinese Revolution in the Island of Java. For four years he was on the faculties of Scarritt College, Peabody College, and

University, all located in Nashville, Tennessee. He was also for a period of Mr. E. A. Tamm a professor at Howard University, where he taught Greek and Hebrew Mr. C. L. languages and literature.

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. McGuire

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Piper

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

In 1925, Mr. Matthews was elected a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a fellow of the Royal Asiatic Society. For almost two years he worked on the World Atlas, which was published under the auspices of the Institute for Social and Religious Research.

Mr. Matthews has been a prolific writer, having published several hundred articles for magazines, including Harpers and The Atlantic. He has also had published a number of pamphlets and books, including "Youth Looks at World Peace," "Christianity, the Way," "Partners in Lunacy" and "Guinea Pig." In addition to these, he is the author of a book entitled "The World's Greatest Traveler" and a pamphlet entitled "Fascism," which he co-authored.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/8/87 BY SP7/MC/TK

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with his wife, R. E. Shalloross. The latter publication was put out by the League for Industrial Democracy, which also put out a pamphlet by Matthews entitled "Traffic in Death," which purported to set forth some facts concerning the International Munitions Industry. The Fellowship of Reconciliation put out a pamphlet by Matthews entitled "Politics and Peace," which purported to set forth the platforms of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist Parties on various issues having a bearing on world peace.

Since 1939, Mr. Matthews has been connected with the Dies Committee as Research Director. He reportedly first became connected with this committee after having presented considerable testimony before it regarding Communism and is reputed to have a salary of \$7,200.00 a year. b2b 1945

Mr. Matthews is allegedly married to Ruth Bauldshalloross, who is said to be his second wife. She has written various articles for publication, including a brochure entitled "Should Married Women Work?" and has also been the co-author with her husband of several books.

Political Affiliations

In his book entitled "Odyssey of a Yellow Traveler," which was published in 1938 by the Mount Vernon Publishers, Incorporated, New York City, Matthews purports to set forth a story of his life. He goes into some detail regarding his activities in the "United Front" movement of the Communist Party and other organizations which he terms "non-Communist, radical, labor and anti-war groups."

He also deals with his experiences with the Socialist Party, claiming to have joined this Party on November 6, 1939. He was suspended by the Party officials in 1934 for alleged activities in Communist front organizations.

In one of the chapters of his book entitled "In the United Front," Matthews sets forth his purported activities in what he terms "The United Front" of the Communist Party. He states:

"I had become not only a Marxist but a confirmed exponent of the united front. Among all the leftist groups, the Communist Party alone was energetically working for the united front. It did not matter to me at the time that the Communist Party's conception of the united front was radically different from my own. The united front activities seemed to be the place to expend my own efforts to help the pitifully weak leftist groups to combine their resources in order to make a real Marxist impression upon the American scene."

"I became during the next three years officially or otherwise active in more than a score of the organizations which the Communist Party set up for the purpose of putting the lie to the charge of revolution into American public opinion."

In a chapter entitled "Pacificist," Matthews sets forth a list of organizations with which he states he has been connected. This list, as furnished by the author, is set forth below and shows his alleged connection with each group:

Anti-War Organizations

World Youth Peace Congress, chairman
American Committee of the World Youth Peace Congress, chairman
Fellowship of Reconciliation, executive secretary
International Youth Leaders Conference, chairman
Joint Peace Council (International), treasurer
Pacificist Action Committee, secretary
International Fellowship of Reconciliation, delegate
Interorganizational Council on Disarmament, council member
Green International, member
Peace Patriots, member
United Youth Conference Against War, speaker
National Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, speaker
National Council for the Prevention of War, speaker
The Fellowship of Youth for Peace, speaker
The War Resisters' League, speaker
Pennsylvania Committee for Total Disarmament, speaker
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, speaker
Emergency Peace Committee, executive committee
Conference on Churches and World Peace, delegate
Joint Demonstration Committee, chairman
New York Conference Against War, executive committee

Race Relations

American League for India's Freedom, executive committee
Committee on Economic and Racial Justice, executive committee
National Interracial Conference, delegate
National Urban League, speaker
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, member
Committee on Race Relations (Quakers), speaker
Crisis, contributor

National Religion and Labor Foundation, national committee
Public Committee on Power Utilities and Labor, advisory committee
New York Committee for Progressive Miners' Relief, committeeman

Pacifist

National Committee Against Labor Racketeering, national committee
New Deal Citizens Group, Local No. 3, I.D.W., chairman
Brookwood Labor College, speaker
United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, speaker
Brotherhood of Brooklyn Edison Employees, speaker
Conference for Progressive Labor Action, member

Socialist

Socialist Party, member
Revolutionary Policy Committee, chairman 121-10911-43
Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association, chairman
The Militants of the Socialist Party, member
Young Circle League, speaker
Eugene V. Debs' Club, speaker
Revolt, associate editor
League for Industrial Democracy, board of directors
Student Outlook, associate editor
New Leader, contributor
America for All, contributor
World Tomorrow, contributor

Unemployment

Joint Committee on Unemployment, executive committee
Washington Conference on Unemployment, delegate
Unemployment Union of Western Queens, executive committee
Unemployed Leagues, speaker
Association of the Unemployed, speaker

Miscellaneous Radical

International Relief Association, national committee
Reconciliation Trips, speaker
Communist Party Opposition, speaker
Pioneer Youth of America, speaker
People's Lobby, member
American Civil Liberties Union, member
Open Road, leader of tour to Russia
Discussion Group, secretary
Progressive Friends of Longwood, member
New America, speaker
Labor Age, contributor
Revolutionary Age, contributor
Labor Action, contributor

At various times when Mr. Matthews testified before the Dies Committee he gave considerable information regarding his affiliations with the Communist Party, which he reiterates in the "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler." He stated before the Dies Committee that it was doubtful whether any other person in the country was more prominently associated with the Communist Party's so-called "innocent's clubs" for the period covering the years 1932-1935.

There will be set forth below under the names of the various organizations with which Mr. Matthews was connected a summary of the information regarding his affiliations therewith as testified to by him as well as any other information in this regard which is available.

American Committee for Struggle Against War

In the summer of 1932, the Communists, according to Matthews' testimony, set up the World Committee for the Struggle Against War, with a World Congress which convened in Amsterdam, Holland. At the Amsterdam Congress, Communists were allegedly instructed to set up national committees in their respective countries. The American Committee for Struggle Against War, Matthews stated, was the forerunner of the American League Against War and Fascism. Continuing, Matthews stated that during the spring of 1933, he made a number of speeches for the American Committee, including one at the water-front demonstration on the occasion of the landing in this country of a distinguished Japanese diplomat. Upon the occasion of this demonstration, one of the other speakers made every effort to provoke and defy the police when they ordered the meeting to disperse. The other speaker, Matthews said, was clubbed and arrested, while he was knocked from the chair on which he was standing while trying to make a speech in the midst of the general hub hub.

At other times Matthews has stated that the American Committee for Struggle Against War was merely an interlude between the Amsterdam Congress and the First United States Congress Against War. He stated that in May, 1933, Donald Henderson obtained the approval of Matthews, Roger Baldwin, Dorothy Detzer and an unknown person to send out a call under the names of these individuals to several organizations, inviting them to send delegates to a conference to be held in New York City at the New School for Social Research. The purpose of this conference was to form a National Organizing Committee. Prior to this conference, Matthews, at Henderson's request, attended a private conference with Henderson and Earl Browder, according to his own statement. The purpose of this conference was, he stated, to go over the details of the conference to be held at the New School for Social Research.

Henderson, according to Matthews, was in charge of the conference at the New School for Social Research and in that capacity nominated Matthews

as chairman of the meeting. Matthews was also elected chairman of the National Organizing Committee, which was set up at this meeting, while Henderson was elected secretary. Matthews indicated that various ways and means of inducing groups to send delegates to future meetings were discussed at the conference. During the course of the meeting Henderson made a general statement of the purpose of forming this new group against war and Matthews pointed out that the intentions of the group at that time did not include a fight against the "twin evils" -- war and Fascism, the latter, "evil" not being considered within the purview of the purposes of the conference. Matthews also pointed out that only Henderson and he understood the real purpose of the meeting. This understanding was clear to both of them because the matters had been discussed in detail with Earl Browder prior to the conference.

During this period Matthews stated that he met daily with Henderson, at which times there ensued continuous discussions with reference to "the party line", as well as discussions as to whether Matthews should join the Communist Party. Matthews stated that he and Henderson often discussed the advantages which would accrue to the Communist Party by forming a Congress Against War in the United States.

Matthews disclosed that the purpose of Henderson, Browder and himself as the leaders of this anti-war organization was to form eventually a Communist society and as a means toward this end they desired to organize the public behind natural and mutual antipathies, such as war, and that this approach would be used as the means of discrediting those in power, meaning capitalists.

The call for the United States Congress Against War referred to the "dangers of war involving the Soviet Union". Matthews has said that the thought embodied in these words was borrowed from the manifesto of the World Congress Against War held at Amsterdam in August, 1932. He disclosed that Browder, Henderson and he had discussed this phrase mutually and decided that the defense of the Soviet Union was absolutely necessary to preserve and extend Communism, for which reason this phrase was included in the call for the United States Congress Against War.

Just before the United States Congress Against War, Matthews indicated that Browder had called one Mary Fox, whom he described as a leader of the Socialist Party, and himself into a conference at which time Browder told Mary Fox, "We have arranged to have one of our comrades, a Lieutenant in the Army, appear in uniform and address the Congress in revolutionary terms."

As mentioned previously, Matthews had already been elected chairman of the National Organizing Committee and in that capacity he automatically became chairman of the United States Congress Against War. Browder suggested at the meeting between Mary Fox, Matthews and himself that at the time the alleged soldier was to be introduced to the Congress Matthews should relinquish the chair to James W. Ford, noted negro Communist, who would introduce the soldier.

Continuing, Matthews stated that he was, as chairman of the United States Congress Against War, in fact taking orders from Browder. (61-7589-51)

American Friends of Chinese People

Matthews was one of the principal speakers at the initial meeting of this organization in January, 1934, and stated that he had, therefore, personal knowledge of the fact that it too was one of the Communist Party's united fronts.

American League Against War and Fascism

This organization, the name of which was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy, Matthews described as the most ambitious and influential of all the Communist "united fronts" in this country. He testified that in September, 1933, a dingy old hall known as the Nicholas Arena in New York, housed the United States Congress Against War, over which he presided. This Congress he stated, was planned by an Arrangements Committee, of which he was then Chairman, and held meetings twice a week throughout the summer of 1933 and eventually set up the American League Against War and Fascism. The ostensible aim of this group was to mobilize the peace sentiments of Americans into a powerful single force of public opinion. This, stated Matthews, was their story for publication. Any group in which could be found any sentiment against war and Fascism was the object of solicitation by the American League Against War and Fascism.

Matthews made organization and speaking visits to Boston, Worcester, North Hampton, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Erie, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Youngstown, Detroit and Washington.

The decision to set up this organization was actually made in Moscow, according to Matthews statements, it all having been started by the triumph of Hitler in Germany. He stated that the Soviets foresaw the possibility of a military showdown with Germany and that Stalin began to feel the need for powerful allies in the coming conflict. Stalin then summoned the Communist leaders of the world to Moscow and after their deliberations came the decision to set up the American League Against War and Fascism in the United States, which, Matthews remarked, was a prelude to an American Popular Front.

Earl Browder, according to Matthews, brought back the word from Moscow and Browder and his colleagues in the Communist Party chose Matthews to head the new organization. At this point, Matthews stated he was what the Communists called "a fellow traveler;" that is, one who closely sympathizes with most of the aims of the Party, but who is, nevertheless, "a middle-class intellectual."

In December, 1933, Earl Browder reportedly went to Moscow as general secretary of the American Communist Party to report the results of the decision to set up the American League. Matthews quoted Browder as stating in his report to the Soviet government: "We led a highly successful United States Congress against war....the Congress from the beginning was led by our Party quite openly." Matthews then pointed out that these facts should dispose of the question of whether the American League was launched by the Communist Party. He indicated, however, that many persons were fooled into thinking that it was an independent agency for peace and democracy because the Communist Party planned it that way and fellow travelers like himself had tried to make it appear that way.

Matthews then detailed various other activities on his part while affiliated with this group and stated that he resigned in February, 1934, from its chairmanship as a gesture of protest against a riot which the Communist Party staged in breaking up a mass meeting of trade unionists in Madison Square Garden. Upon his resignation Matthews said that Browder had urged him to remain as chairman of the American League without success. After leaving this group, Matthews indicated that he had remained for a time inactive in the united fronts of the Communist Party, but returned to the American League in the spring of 1935 as a member of its National Bureau and continued in that capacity until the following September.

It has been reported that J. B. Matthews, Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, led a demonstration against war in Faragut Square, Washington, D. C., on January 28, 1934.

It was reported by a confidential informant on February 13, 1934, that J. B. Matthews made a speech on that evening in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before a meeting of the American League Against War and Fascism. Matthews, according to the informant, spoke strongly against participation of the United States in a European war and against any preparation for war. The informant stated that at the close of Matthews' speech he was asked the following question by a member of the audience: "What attitude would you take if America engaged in war with Japan?" Matthews reportedly gave the following answer: "My answer is the same if America fought with anyone, - I am not fighting for America. I would only fight for my own salvation, even if America was fighting against the moon. I would not assist, only out of dire necessity, and then I would fight the moon but I would not help America."

61-7009-59

American Patriots, Inc.

Dr. J. B. Matthews reportedly spoke at a meeting of the American Patriots, Inc., at the Hotel Biltmore, New York City, on December 4, 1938. A reliable confidential source, who attended this meeting, stated that Matthews spoke at great length on the infiltration of Communists into the Government service but disclosed nothing in his speech that was not already a matter of public knowledge. This informant stated that Matthews' talk might be considered

more of an attack on the present Administration than anything else and that he, Matthews, had missed no opportunity to belittle or ridicule the "New Deal." (61-7559-3367)

American Student Union

During the fall of 1935, the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy, which, according to Matthews, was socialist in its complexion, were merged to form the present American Student Union. As a member of the Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, Matthews voted for this merger. Thus the American Student Union became the broader "united front" movement among American college students, as related by Matthews. He continued that the outstanding event in the academic year of the American Student Union was its annual "Anti-War Strike" on college campuses. In the spring of 1935, Matthews said he was the principal speaker for the "Anti-War Strike" on the campus of the University of Virginia, where he discovered that the affair was entirely under the direction of the student members of the Communist Party.

Anti-Imperialist League

Matthews was a member of the Anti-Imperialist League delegation to Cuba in November and December, 1933. Other members of this delegation included Harry Hannes, a columnist for the Daily Worker; Alfred Runge, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Henry Shepard, Trade Union Unity League and Walter Bellis, National Student League. Matthews stated that they had numerous meetings with leaders and members of the Communist Party of Cuba while in that country.

Concerning this delegation the Daily Worker of November 3, 1933, said: "The delegation plans to arrange numerous mass demonstrations in Havana and other cities" and is "bringing banners, letters and other expressions of warm revolutionary greetings and solidarity."

In connection with his trip to Cuba, Matthews has related that in November, 1933, he entered the office of the American League Against War and Fascism in New York City and was met by Donald Henderson, who said in substance, "You're going to Cuba on the noon boat". To this Matthews inquired about the money necessary for his fare and expenses, whereupon, in Matthews' presence, Henderson allegedly called Browder and requested him to send over some money to cover Matthews' expenses on the trip. Matthews disclosed that the money was sent over in a plain envelope with no message attached, by a messenger. This envelope was opened by Henderson in Matthews' presence and, according to Matthews, contained about \$300.00 in American bills which he used in making his trip to Cuba. (61-7589-51)

Book Union

Matthews stated that he was on the National Committee of Sponsors which launched this organization.

Federated Press

Matthews described this organization as the press service allied with the Communist Party, and stated that he held one of its press cards for some time.

Fellowship of Reconciliation

Matthews was for several years an executive secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The "Fellowship", official organ of this group announced in an issue of February 13, 1933, a petition urging the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States, which was reportedly signed by 430 Protestant clergymen in New York State, and forwarded to President Roosevelt by J. B. Matthews, Executive Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

The December 18, 1933, issue of the "Fellowship", stated that the National Council of the Fellowship had dropped J. B. Matthews, one of its executive secretaries, at a meeting at the Union Theological Seminary. It was stated that the Council had acted on a controversy that had divided the organization for three years, which was the issue of whether or not the pacifist attitude toward class war would be the same as it was toward a national war. The council reportedly formulated the policy that no distinction could be made between wars and decided that its four secretaries must subscribe to that policy in order to continue in their positions after February 1, 1934. It was stated that Matthews, a member of the Socialist Party, held that while violence was deplorable in the class struggle, it was inevitable and therefore a pacifist could not refuse to take part in a class war as he could in an international war. (61-3415-40)

Free Tom Mooney Congress

From April 30 to May 2, 1933, a meeting was held in the city of Chicago, known as the "Free Tom Mooney Congress." This, stated Matthews, was called as a "united front" gathering by the International Labor Defense, which he described as another Communist outfit wearing a false face. Mr. Matthews was invited to attend this Congress and left immediately upon receipt of the invitation, and while in attendance delivered a speech at what was termed a "vast stadium mass meeting."

Following the Chicago Congress, a permanent organization was set up under the name "National Tom Mooney Council of Action," of which Mr. Matthews was made National Secretary.

Friends of the Soviet Union

In continuing, Matthews testified that in 1934, he was a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was among the signers of the call for a national convention of that organization to be held January 26-28, 1934. He also said that he had contributed two articles to the organization's publication "Soviet Russia Today" and made many speeches for the organization in various parts of the country.

In November, 1937, the Friends of the Soviet Union reportedly issued what was called the "Golden Book of the American Friendship with the Soviet Union," in addition to a one hundred page edition of its official publication, "Soviet Russia Today," eulogizing Soviet Russia on its twentieth anniversary. Several hundred thousand signatures allegedly appeared in the Golden Book under greetings to the Soviet Government. Ambassador Alexander Troyanovsky attended the presentation of the Golden Book at Carnegie Hall, and among the speakers on this occasion was J. E. Matthews.

(100-7045-57X1)

"ICOR"

In the spring of 1935, Matthews made what he described as a "rabble rousing speech" for this group at the Hippodrome in New York.

International Labor Defense

In May, 1933, Matthews made a speech for this organization, which he classified as an "innocents' club," in Union Square.

Walter B. Steele, while testifying before the Dies Committee on August 17, 1938, testified that the New York District of the International Labor Defense had staged a Scottsboro mass meeting in New York City in 1932, and that J. E. Matthews of the Fellowship of Reconciliation had been a speaker.

Labor Sports Union

This group was described by Matthews as an international organization controlled by the Communists. In the spring of 1935, he signed a testimonial on its behalf, urging a boycott of the 1936 Olympics held in Germany.

League of Women Shoppers

Matthews continued his testimony to the effect that throughout the period of incubation of the League of Women Shoppers he was consulted as to its organization and program. This was in the spring and early summer of 1935, which was the time that the Communist Party decided to launch a whole new series of united front organizations dealing ostensibly with the interests of consumers, according to Matthews.

National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners

Among other personal connections with this organization, Matthews testified that he was a speaker at the "Strachey protest meeting" held under the auspices of this organization on March 20, 1935. Haywood Brown was chairman of this meeting.

National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism

According to Matthews, this organization was affiliated with the international Communist organization known as the Workers International Relief. When the National Committee was set up in the spring of 1933, Matthews was made its treasurer. He testified that he spoke for this organization on numerous occasions.

National Scottsboro Committee of Action

In the Daily Worker for May 3, 1933, Matthews was listed as a member of the National Committee of this organization which he described as a "United Front." He stated that he had made a number of speeches under its auspices and was at one time threatened with disciplinary action by the Socialist Party, of which he was then a member, for his participation in this "front."

National Student League

On numerous occasions, Matthews stated, he made speeches under the auspices of the National Student League. In the spring of 1933, Columbia

University refused to renew its teaching contract with Donald Henderson, an economics instructor, and for a number of weeks the National Student League, with Matthews participating, conducted open-air protest meetings in front of Columbia University, at which Matthews stated, "we" endeavored to make Henderson's dismissal into an issue of academic freedom. Matthews went on to state that the true facts were that Henderson had deliberately neglected his Columbia University classes with a view to forcing the issue of his "dismissal" from the University. It was then the Communist Party's plan to invest Henderson with the stature of an academic martyr, thereby obtaining for him a kind of publicity which would be useful in a larger party service which was then contemplated.

Student Congress Against War

Mr Matthews stated that he was among the national sponsors of the Student Congress Against War, which was held at the University of Chicago, December 27 to 29, 1932. He indicated that he was one of the speakers at this Congress and a discussion leader for one of its subdivisions. According to Matthews, the Congress was organized by the National Student League, which was at that time the Communist Party's agency on American college campuses. The leader of the Student Congress Against War and also the Secretary of the National Student League was Donald Henderson, who has been mentioned hereinbefore. Matthews remarked that "we" encountered no difficulty whatever in obtaining the adoption of a set of resolutions which conformed completely to the "line" of the Communist Party.

Unemployed Councils

Prior to the organization of the Workers Alliance of America, the Communist Party, stated Mr. Matthews, maintained its own rigidly controlled groups for the unemployed, which were known as "Unemployed Councils." Under the auspices of this group "a hunger march" on Washington was staged in 1933. Mr. Matthews worked with this group on sundry matters of arranging its descent upon the Nation's Capitol. He also indicated that he was frequently a speaker for the Unemployed League, which was supported by the left-wing socialists and which was subsequently merged with the Unemployed Councils to form the Workers Alliance of America. Matthews stated that in the fall of 1933 he had strongly urged that merger and had brought the two leaders of these groups together on the platform of the United States Congress Against War.

61-10652-23

In the "Odyssey of a Yellow Traveler," Matthews made the statement that throughout the entire period of his fellow traveling with the Communists, he had serious differences with the Communist Party leaders. He stated that he was apparently not as good a Marxist as he at the time thought. He remarked that this was despite the numerous flattering references to his own work which are a part of the Communist Party's own record which it cannot at this late date expunge from the columns of the Daily Worker.

He said that he would call attention only to those differences between the Communist Party and himself which are part of the public records and could not, therefore, be regarded as post facto inventions of his, designed to justify his alleged repudiation of Communism and all its works. One of these incidents, the book continues, occurred in 1933, another in 1934 and the final one in 1935.

In 1933, Matthews alleges that the Communists faked his name as a signatory to the report published by the Committee for Investigating Conditions in the Purrier's Union. The second sharp difference which Matthews alleges arose between the Party and him resulted in his resignation as the National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, and has been previously mentioned under the caption, "American League Against War and Fascism."

The third and final breach, which like the other two, Matthews stated was based primarily on ethical grounds, occurred in the summer and fall of 1935 in connection with a so-called strike at Consumers Research. Matthews alleged that Arthur Kallet and Susan Jenkins were active in the Communist Party attempt to exploit consumers' interests on behalf of Moscow. Kallet, he stated, was attempting to "capture" Consumers Research, of which he, Matthews, was vice-president, by calling a strike, which plan Matthews opposed. He stated that he believed in the policy of a genuine united front of all radical groups and persons, but did not believe in united front ruses to take over and dominate various other groups. Matthews claimed that he had assisted in defeating the alleged Communist conspiracy to capture effective control of Consumers Research and after he had remained on the staff long enough to see the matter through to its final conclusion he resigned his staff connection, effective on June 30, 1936.

In explaining his departure from the Communist line, Matthews stated that various conflicts that he had had with the Party had their cumulative effect in his eventual disillusionment with the Marxist panacea. He stated, however, that it was not until some months after the Consumers Research strike that he had an opportunity to begin a thorough re-examination of the fundamental postulates of the Communist movement and that it was then, through a systematic study, such as he had not before undertaken, that he found that he was actually a political and economic conservative. It was after this study, Matthews states, that he came to the conclusion that Communism, no matter how judged, is the most complete illusion ever born in the human brain. In conclusion Matthews indicated that he had completely repudiated Communism and all it stands for.

Press Comments

Since his professed break with the United Front, Matthews has been the subject of a number of vitriolic articles in the Communist press, which have claimed that his Dies Committee testimony was highly imaginative and have classified him as a strike breaker because of his part in helping to break the strike at Consumers Research in 1935. The Dies Committee has also been attacked for hiring Mr. Matthews because of his past affiliations with the United Front movement. Some of the comments concerning Matthews, which have appeared over a period of years, are briefly mentioned below.

The Daily Worker, official Communist Party organ, in its January 10, 1936, issue made the following comment with reference to J. B. Matthews, in an article entitled "Speaking of 'Yellow Travelers'": "The testimony of Matthews, (referring to testimony before the Dies Committee) who is a pint sized anti-labor Baron on his own hook - was a tissue of red baiting lies calculated to aid reaction in splitting the progressive movement, lies which are not worth repeating here."

(61-7582-47X2)

The following article appeared in the August 24, 1933, issue of the Daily Worker, entitled "Woman - Brand J. B. Matthews a Hypocrite." This article states that Aline Davis Davis, National President of the League of Women Shoppers, Inc., sent the following telegram to Representative Dies: "The labor policy of Mr. J. B. Matthews as a director of Consumers Research was investigated by the League of Women Shoppers in October, 1935, when 41 employee members of the Technical Editorial and Office Assistants Union, A. F. of L., were forced to strike.

"Mr. Matthews, like others prominent in Consumers Research, was found to give lip service to pro-labor beliefs while waging un-American war against organized labor.

"The League of Women Shoppers is a non-political organization of consumers who use their buying power for justice. It welcomes all persons interested in improving the working conditions of the men and women who make and sell the goods the shoppers buy. By this definition Mr. Matthews could not have honestly become a member.

"As national president and one of the founders of the New York League of Women Shoppers, I would be happy to appear before your committee, to furnish it with a genuine definition of our aims and work."

(61-7559-3085X)

An article appeared in the November 13, 1938, issue of the Sunday Worker entitled "Evidence That Dies Witness Committed Perjury" charged that the United States Department of Justice was proving evidence that J. B. Matthews, who appeared as a witness for the Dies Congressional Investigating Committee, had committed perjury in his testimony. According to this article the Department of Justice had given assurance to one Abraham J. Isaacman, a

New York attorney, that a probe would be instituted relative to Matthews' testimony. According to this article Matthews, in his testimony, had stated that Isserman had received "\$100 in a bag to settle a National Labor Relations Board case against Consumers Research, Inc., with which Matthews was connected during a strike in New York in 1935." Isserman is quoted as stating Matthews' testimony was "willful, malicious, and deliberate perjury."

(61-7582-34X3)

An article appeared in the January 20, 1939, issue of the Daily Worker, official Communist Party newspaper, stating that J. B. Matthews participated in a radio program held on the "America's Town Meeting of the Air" program on the preceding evening. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, also spoke on this program.

An article appeared in the April 1, 1942, issue of P. M. entitled, "House Souring on Lies as Blast Misses Fire." This article claimed that "the Dies Committee was handed a trumped-up Peace Mobilization membership list . . ." The article charges that J. B. Matthews was suspected of knowing that the list was inaccurate, but used it nevertheless as a true list and in this manner was using the Dies Committee "to pay off old grudges" held by himself and his friends.

(61-7582-1132)

An article appeared in the February 1, 1943, issue of the Daily Worker entitled "Dies Called Nazis Secret Weapon," in which the following paragraph appeared: "The work of the Dies Committee and the writings of its chief investigator, J. B. Matthews, provided a rich harvest for Nazi propaganda in America, as well as for the theoretical organs of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry."

(100-7321-X)

Miscellaneous

Information received in April, 1940, reflected that a confidential informant stated that he had discovered evidence disclosing that Dr. Joseph B. Matthews, Chief Research Investigator of the Dies Committee, was a member of the Communist Party in 1930 and not from 1933 to 1935 as Matthews had claimed. He further stated that he had a signed statement dated in 1930 over the signature of Dr. Matthews, a part of which he claimed read as follows: "If it ever comes to the point where the people have to choose between world-wide co-operation and the Constitution of the United States, then the Constitution has to get out of the way." (61-8462-3)

During 1934, Matthews reportedly made a number of lecture trips for the League for Industrial Democracy, and on April 4, 1939, spoke before the San Diego Labor Council.

(61-524-49)

It was reported in July, 1938, that Matthews was collaborating with one George Bokolsky on an expose of Communist activities. Matthews was alleged to have offered this expose in the form of a manuscript to both Collier's and Liberty magazines, but it was reportedly turned down by both publications because it was so poorly written. (61-7566-105)

Matthews reportedly attended a meeting of a national advertising group in New York on October 30, 1939, where plans were discussed for Matthews to arrange to attack consumers' groups throughout the country.

A confidential informant stated in April, 1940, that he had been advised that J. E. Matthews had an agreement with the A. F. of L. whereby he, Matthews, was to "smear" the CIO in every possible way through the Dies Committee and that Matthews was to be rewarded for such activities by being given a job with the A. F. of L. when his services with the Dies Committee were ended; further, that Matthews had been paid by the Lambert Chemical Company to "go after the consumers' groups" because they had attacked Lambert's advertising. (61-7582-399)

On October 25, 1940, a confidential source stated that on the morning of October 18, 1940, one of the officials of a Washington bank received a telephone call from a newspaper reporter, who inquired concerning the withdrawal of funds from the bank by members of the German Embassy staff, and further indicated that the Dies Committee was about to subpoena the records of the bank. Shortly thereafter Dr. J. E. Matthews, Director of Research for the Dies Committee, approached one of the bank officials and requested permission to examine the German Embassy accounts.

Matthews' request was reportedly denied and he thereupon produced from his pocket a subpoena against the bank, signed by the speaker of the House of Representatives. When permission to examine the accounts was still denied, Matthews reportedly became infuriated and remarked, "You will have those records in the Dies Committee room tomorrow morning at 9:30 a.m. or else." The informant stated that the bank had been subsequently notified to ignore the subpoena. (65-30919-18X2)

Page 8, paragraph 4 - Report dated 2-22-34,
signed by [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Page 8, paragraph 5 - SA George J. Starr -
attended this meeting

Page 16, paragraph 4 - [redacted]

(61-8462-3)

Page 16, paragraph 6 - [redacted]

(61-7566-105)

Page 17, paragraph 2 - [redacted]

Page 17, paragraphs 3 and 4 - [redacted]

(65-30919-18X2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-2-91 SP1A66m

cc - Mr. Ladd

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Fletcher

April 21, 1949

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, aka
Joseph B. Matthews, J. B. Matthews
INFORMATION CONCERNING

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

100 - 5821 - 12

Reference is made to the memorandum from [redacted]
of your office dated April 7, 1949, to Mr. Gordon Nease of this Bureau
requesting a name check concerning J. B. Matthews.

Attached is a summary memorandum concerning the above captioned
individual.

Enclosure

FRW:mac

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 22 1 32 PM '49

DECLASSIFIED BY SP1 AG 6mm
ON 12/1/87 SP-7 MAC/PSK
52-91

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 11:30 am
DATE 4-23-49
BY YLK

60 MAY 3 1949

RECEIVED
F B I
APR 22

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Mr. Fletcher

April 21, 1949

INVESTIGATION

BACKGROUND

On November 6, 1929, Matthews joined the Socialist Party in Manhattan and by the winter of 1932 he was not only a Socialist but a self-professed "Marxist". He was a prolific writer and wrote for such periodicals as the "New Leader," "Soviet Russia Today," "The Daily Worker," and "New Masses". In 1934 he became a member of the Board of Directors and Vice President of Consumers' Research. In the summer of 1938 he severed his connections with the Consumers' Research realizing the falsity of his previous convictions and went to Washington to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In his testimony he named a total of ninety-four left wing groups with which he had been associated over a period of seven years. He announced during his testimony that the American League for Peace and Democracy, successor of the League Against War and Fascism, was directly linked with Moscow. In the fall of 1939 he became a salaried employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and remained until February, 1945.

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FRW:mac

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

In his book entitled "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler" which was published in 1938, he listed twenty-one anti-war organizations of which he was a member or official. He also listed a number of labor, pacifist, socialist and what he designated as miscellaneous radical groups with which he was associated.

100-5821-11

American Committee for Struggle Against War

Matthews was Chairman of the National Organizing Committee of the American Committee for Struggle Against War. This organization was dominated by Donald Henderson and Earl Browder. The American Committee for Struggle Against War was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944. This organization was formed in response to directives from a World Congress Against War held in August, 1932, under the auspices of the Communist International. Donald Henderson, alleged avowed Communist, was Executive Director of the American Committee. "Citations" HCUA

American League Against War and Fascism

Matthews was reported to be Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism, the name of which organization was later changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy. This organization you cited as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

American Student Union

During the fall of 1935 the National Student League and the Student League for Industrial Democracy were merged to form the American Student Union and as a member of the Board of Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy, Matthews voted for this merger. Matthews continued his activity in behalf of the American Student Union during 1935. The American Student Union was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944, and on several previous occasions. "Citations" HCUA

Anti-Imperialist League

Matthews was a member of the Anti-Imperialist League delegation to Cuba in December, 1933. According to Matthews, he had numerous meetings with leaders and members of the Communist Party of Cuba while in that country.

Book Union

Matthews was on the national committee of sponsors which launched this organization, which organization was described as "distributors of Communist literature" by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. "Citations" HCUA

Federated Press

Matthews, at one time, held a press card of this organization. This organization was cited as a Communist controlled organization by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. "Citations" HCUA

Fellowship of Reconciliation

Matthews was for some time an Executive Secretary of this organization which has at times affiliated with or cooperated with known Communist front groups. Affiliations ceased to exist when the Communist Party line changed to the point where it was no longer compatible with the programs advocated by the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Summary of above organization prepared for Attorney General dated September 9, 1948.

Friends of the Soviet Union

Matthews was a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union and was one of the signers of the call for the national convention of that organization to be held January 26 to 28, 1934. Friends of the Soviet Union was cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Some of the other organizations for which Matthews was a speaker or a sponsor are the following:

Icar - cited as a Communist front organization by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948. "Citations" HCUA

International Labor Defense - cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

League of Women Shoppers - cited as a Communist controlled front by House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1944. "Citations" HCUA

National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners - cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Unemployed Councils, which was the forerunner of the Workers Alliance of America - the latter has been cited by you as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

PRESS COMMENTS

Since his professed break with the united front, Matthews has been the subject of a number of vitriolic articles in the Communist press which have claimed that his testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities was highly imaginative.

For example, an article appeared in the February 1, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker" entitled "Dias Called Nazis Secret Weapon" wherein it was stated "The work of the Dias Committee and the writings of its chief investigator, J. B. Matthews, provided a rich harvest for Nazi propaganda in America, as well as for the theoretical organs of the Nazi propaganda ministry". 100-7321-A

This same charge was made by the National Lawyers' Guild according to a "Daily Worker" article of the same date. 100-7321-A

The "Daily Worker" for May 10, 1948, published an article by Albert E. Kahn wherein he described J. B. Matthews "as an embittered renegade radical who was held in high esteem by Axis agents and their fifth column allies in America". 100-74021-184,p.5

The "People's World" carried an article on October 11, 1948, wherein it was stated that the Los Angeles CIO Council denounced the Hartley Committee for strike breaking and cited specifically was the Committee's use of J. B. Matthews of former Dias Committee notoriety.

100-33049-26A

SUBSEQUENT ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

J. B. Matthews was affiliated with the John A. Clements Association in 1947. This organization had between two and three thousand dossiers on individual Communists and Communist front organizations. These files were used by columnists and had been built up by John Clements, Incorporated, and paid for by Hearst. Five people were employed on the project and the group was headed by J. B. Matthews. 100-100123-11

On May 14, 1947, the Shield Publishing Company, 250 West 57th Street, New York City, was incorporated. This organization published a short lived newsletter entitled "The Shield". J. B. Matthews was editor and John A. Clements was listed as a publisher. According to information received, Clements was owner of an advertising agency in New York at 250 West 57th Street and does the advertising for "Cosmopolitan" and "Good Housekeeping". 94-37962-4

According to an article in the Washington "Daily News" of November 21, 1947, J. B. Matthews, former chief investigator for the old Dies Committee, was among the persons who gave special talks at the American Legion's Counter Subversive Seminar held November 17, 1947, at Washington, D. C. It was stated in this article that Matthews remarked that Communist Party front organizations are used to recruit spies for the Kremlin. 94-1-17998-A

94-1-17998-783

It was stated in an article which appeared in the "Washington Post" of July 7, 1948, that J. B. Matthews, while testifying before the Washington State Legislative Un-American Activities Committee, severely criticized General Eisenhower and many of the nation's top ranking scientists. He criticized General Eisenhower for accepting a \$10,000 grant from the Polish Communist Government for a Polish seat at Columbia University. Matthews was brought to Seattle as a witness in connection with the State Committee investigation of the University of Washington faculty. 94-1-2846-A

It was learned that J. B. Matthews testified before the House Labor Committee during the latter part of September, 1948, concerning Communist infiltration in labor unions. 100-348894-5

It was reported that J. B. Matthews, who was described as a former fellow traveler, was scheduled to speak on "Stalin on American College Campuses" at the conference of the Americanism Committee of the American Legion held in Birmingham, Alabama, February 19 and 20, 1949. 62-66929-5

It has been recently reported that Matthews is presently in Springfield, Illinois, in connection with the investigation by the Illinois Senate Investigating Committee regarding Communist instructors in the educational institutions of Illinois. (As told to Inspector L. R. Pennington by Carl Baarslag)

MISCELLANEOUS

Information was received in April, 1940, from a confidential informant that the informant had discovered evidence disclosing that Dr. Joseph B. Matthews was a member of the Communist Party in 1930 and not from 1933 to 1935 as Matthews had claimed. This informant claimed that he had a statement in 1930 over the signature of Dr. Matthews, a part of which the informant claimed read as follows: "If it ever comes to the point where the people have to choose between world-wide cooperation and the Constitution of the United States, then the Constitution has to get out of the way". 61-8462-3

It was reported in July of 1938 that Matthews was collaborating with one George Sokolsky on an expose of Communist activities. Matthews was alleged to have offered this expose in the form of a manuscript to both "Collier's" and "Liberty" magazines but it was rejected by both publications because it was poorly written. 61-7566-105

A confidential informant advised in the summer of 1944 that J. B. Matthews had never joined the Communist Party but had worked in close contact with Earl Browder and other leading members of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1935. This informant advised that it was at the request of Earl Browder that Matthews became the first National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism.

b7D

(Confidential Informant
→ 100-29505-12, p.5)

In an article contained in the New York "Daily Mirror" on February 16, 1949, it was stated that Dr. Matthews was one of the foremost experts on the Communist movement in the United States. According to this article, Dr. Matthews said that "there are 75,000 members of the so-called Communist Party in the United States but there are ten fellow travelers to every Party member whom the Party can call on for some degree of support. In a war with Russia they would lose half the fellow travelers. The irreducible minimum is 200,000". It was also stated in this article that Dr. Matthews holds five college and university degrees and can handle eight foreign languages.

100-5821-A

The above information is not the result of an investigation by this Bureau but merely data that have been submitted over a period of years.

Subj: Matthews, Joseph B.

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date 4/13

Searcher

Initial cl

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

~~X~~ 100-348894-5

N 100-15139-50

N 121-46-6

~~X~~ 100-26912-1276~~X~~ 100-235558-5

61-8657-285

Bureau Library Card

100-190625-1652

Matthews, Joseph Brown~~X~~ 94-3-4-415-19

62-60527-218

Matthews, Joseph

N 44-1848

N 65-36888-23

N 96-0-30657-29061

N 14-1848-8

N 116-17387-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/13/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-2-91 SP-7 GOW

Subj:

Matthew Joseph

Address:

Birthdate:

SUPV:

Misc:

R#

Date

Searcher

Initial

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

N 91-4074-24,
N 87-4254-25,
N 105-4575-1,
N 91-4074-13, *N* 11,
N 62-75147-37-15, P107,
N 100-1787-41,
N 9-12866-1,
N 61-8657-285,
N 91-4074-14,
N 100-3-60-521, P64,
~~101-1790-13~~
N 101-135-53-237, P37,
 61-8657-154,
N 100-24699-245, P40,
~~100-33049-53-33~~
~~25-148331-3~~ *N* 21,
 25-148331-3, 2

Subj:

Matthews, Joseph

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

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Date _____

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Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

N 61-8657-268

N 100-33049-53-26, 35,

N 62-75149-53-29

N 100-3-60-494, P14-

N 100-326-53-8, 33,

N 61-8657-336

Matthews, J.B.

X 100-74021-184

N 100-92526-91/81,

N 100-33049-26-A-Perkins

Nact. 12-11-48

N 124-1543-41, P14-

N 100-26912-A-Wash Post

9-30-48

N 100-349978-2,

N 94-37962-1,

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FILE NUMBERSERIALS~~121-10911-73~~~~71-1333-A - mixed~~~~Telegram - 12-22-48~~~~61-7582-A - 56 pgs 10/17/48~~~~65-56402-10883~~~~65-32550-57~~~~94-1-17998-805, end p29~~~~62-71145-3~~~~94-1-17998-783~~~~62-43818-628~~~~100-26844-955 P114~~~~100-342904-4~~~~100-128996-78~~~~61-7559-2-3666~~~~100-352783-5, P34~~

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Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher _____

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS~~116-0-A-Wash Post.~~~~7-21-48~~

N 116-62011-17

V 100-100123-11

X 62-66929-5

N 124-2592-65

L 100-3-1971

N 14-114-114

V 61-7582-A-Pm-2-1-43

~~Pm-2-1-43~~

V 100-7321-A-D.W. 2-1-43

X 94-37962-3, 4, 5

61-7582-A-Pm-2-1-43

N 100-15139-48

N 121-4978-10

V 100-256740-18

V 100-36912-1013A

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Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS~~100-3-4-1594, P1639~~~~2962;~~

N 100-15139-47

N 121-4937-16

W 74-1333-1641

~~94-36511-97, end p2,~~~~101-3623-8,~~~~94-1-17998-A. Wash.~~~~7-11-21-47~~~~65-14104-2~~~~65-30919-18X2~~~~65-7413-101~~~~65-11475-1~~~~100-354302-24~~~~100-350987-4~~

N 100-62018-413

L 116-2863-43, P. 9, 6

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher _____

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

39-915. 30414, 1330X4

385X, 444, 455, 6641,

676, 475,

~~62-36424-A - 10/20/43~~~~Daily News 10/20/43~~~~100-43932-5~~~~62-43818-3/8~~~~62-68338-A - Pm 8/11/43~~~~61-7582-A - Pm 7-2-43~~

N 66-1731-505

N 61-7582-1302, P10281

N 94-3-4-115-19

~~100-287645-50~~

N 74-1213-1

~~100-3-361~~~~77-13144-14~~~~100-61-68~~

(7)

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher _____

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

N 100-12304-61

N 100-61-57

N 97-244-94

~~N 62-21184-24~~~~N 61-7559-2-2775~~~~N 100-58019-24~~~~N 61-10652-23~~

N 100-26912-A. Wash. Star

9-30-48

~~N 94-1-17998-A - Wash~~~~N 100-21184-24~~

N 101-205-43

N 100-9380-51

N 61-10058-19

N 76-5714-101

~~N 100-74021-32~~

N 105-9640-3

(8)

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

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Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher _____

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS~~X~~ 100-29509-12~~X~~ 100-328016-1~~T~~ 62-8217-82

N 100-9749-3-A. Pm.

10/6/44

N 100-7061-668

N 100-7660-2432

N 121-973-11

61-6728-440 (can't be located)

~~X~~ 100-30835-146~~X~~ 100-1633-13~~62-43818-016~~~~61-7582-A-Bonding~~~~11-25-44~~

61-7582-1299

~~X~~ 100-203581-4017~~X~~ 100-3-14-2538

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Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

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R# _____

Date _____

Searcher _____

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

~~N 100-100123-5~~
 N 100-6372-7
 T 61-7582-A - Pm 2/4/45-
~~N 100-198989-13~~
~~N 100-100123-7, 6~~
 N 100-40192-46
 N 100-15018-24
~~N 100-221057-4~~
 61-7582-1298, B. 409
 4278, 758, 1109-1142
 N 1170, 1309, 1619
 1241x, P. 9453
~~N 94-1-17998-800~~
 N 100-26844-907
 N 100-352783-7
~~N 100-350989-5~~ (10)
 100-181595-33x, P333

Subj: _____

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIALS

L 61-7582-A - James Herald

2-4-49

N 100-44434-37

N 121-413-42

62-87806-7

Biv. License Card

100-3-206-96-8 (not find name)

94-1-2846-A - Wash. Post 7/21/48

100-3-20-A - The Battle

Times 7-19-48

(11)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SAC, Chicago

April 22, 1949

Director, FBI

JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, AKA.
JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS, J. B. MATTHEWS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bureau file # 100-5821

RECORDED - 1

EX-100

The Bureau has received information that the above captioned individual is now in Springfield, Illinois in connection with the State Senate Investigating Committee regarding Communist instructors in the educational institutions of Illinois. It has also been indicated that the State Investigation Committee may request information from the files of your office for the use of Matthews in his connection with the Committee.

For your information Joseph Brown Matthews has a long association with Communist fronts and affiliation with Communist Party leaders. However, in the summer of 1938 he severed his connections with Communist front organizations and testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning them.

In the fall of 1939 he became a salaried employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and remained there until February, 1945. Since that time he has associated himself with several anti-Communist organizations.

In the event you receive any request emanating from Joseph B. Matthews desiring information contained in your files you should not comply and immediately advise the Bureau.

cc - Springfield

FRW:vab

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1 A6 Gm

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 22 2 51 PM '49

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 1
APR 22 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
60 MAY 5 1949

RECEIVED REAL HQ ROOM
APR 22 2 20 PM '49
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
 FROM : Mr. Nichols
 SUBJECT:

DATE: April 8, 1949

For record purposes Walter Trohan of the Chicago Tribune had an inquiry from the State Investigation Committee of Illinois investigating Communism at the University of Chicago. J. Mathews has made the request and the request was for the Bureau to instruct its Chicago Office to turn over its files on Communism at the university to the university officials.

I told him we could not grant such a request and he said he knew we would not and said Mathews was a fool.

LBN:dmh

Right. Who is this
 Matthews?

H.

ADDENDUM; LBN:hmc; 4-12-49

Dr. J. B. Matthews was formerly organizer of the League for Peace and Democracy. He was a member of the Communist Party. He later left and became chief investigator for the old Dies Committee. The last authentic information we had was that he was working for the Hearst interests in an anti-Communist project.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/1/87 BY SP7MAC/PSK
 5-2-91 1541 AG GCM

EX-100

RECORDED - 1

See that our Chicago
 Springfield office are
 cautioned.

APR 29 1949

June 2, 1950

MEMORANDUM

RE: JOSEPH BROWN MATTHEWS, ALSO KNOWN AS
JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS, J. B. MATTHEWS

Joseph Brown Matthews was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1894. After receiving an A.B. Degree at Asbury College in Wilmore, Kentucky he went to Java to do missionary work in 1915. In Java he married Grace Ison, a Kentucky girl who had gone to the East Indies to join him. In 1921 he returned to the United States and continued his studies at Columbia University, New York City. He possesses an M.A. Degree from Columbia University, a Bachelor of Divinity Degree from Drew University, New Jersey, and a Master of Sacred Theology from Union Theological Seminary, New York.

On November 6, 1929 Matthews joined the Socialist Party in New York City and in 1932 became a self-confessed "Marxist." In the summer of 1938 he came to Washington, D. C., to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, naming in his testimony ninety-four "left wing" groups with which he had been associated over a period of seven years.

In the fall of 1939 Matthews became a salaried employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and remained in that capacity until February, 1945.

In the summer of 1944 a confidential informant of unknown reliability advised that Matthews had never joined the Communist Party but had worked in close contact with Earl Browder and other leading members of the Communist Party from 1932 to 1935. This informant advised that it was at the request of Earl Browder that Matthews became the first National Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism. (100-5821)

Your attention is directed to the foregoing which appears to relate to the father of the subject of your inquiry. No investigation has been conducted by the FBI concerning Matthews or his son.

The above information is furnished for your confidential use only and is not to be distributed outside of your agency.

(ONI telephonically advises Joseph Brown Matthews, Jr., is the son of Joseph Brown Matthews and Grace Ison.)

Original to ONI
C. A. MOYNIHAN:1

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents are loaned to your agency by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

This is not to be used in any report and may require clearance of disapproval.

RECORDED - 102
INDEXED - 162

52 JUN 14 1950

EX-33

New York 7, New York

June 19, 1950

MEMO:

Dr. J. B. Matthews

RE:

DR. J. B. MATTHEWS

~~SS-see~~ SMC

The attached clipping is from pages 217+218 of the book
"Men Without Faces" by LOUIS FRANCIS BUDENZ.

HPL:LJR

EDWARD SCHEIDT
SAC NEW YORK, N.Y.

Out of these organizations of the intellectuals as such, there grew also groups of wider appeal which made an even more distinct impression upon American thought. Outstanding among them was the League Against War and Fascism. The original executive of that body, whom I knew well, was Dr. J. B. Matthews, who subsequently broke with the Communists. He was succeeded by Dr. Harry F. Ward, at the time the Communists first sought to infiltrate the Roosevelt camp, and the League's name was changed to the American League for Peace and Democracy. In this guise, the Politburo felt, the organization would have more influence in Washington political circles. Finally, during the Hitler-Stalin alliance, when it became necessary for the League to alter its entire approach, it became the American Peace Mobilization. Frederick

218

MEN WITHOUT FACES

Vanderbilt Field was drawn temporarily out of the Institute of Pacific Relations to become its head.

I attended several of the Politburo meetings which set up the American Peace Mobilization and put Mr. Field in charge. He was selected primarily because of his success in cultivating officials of the State Department. He could reel off a number of distinguished names who were bosom friends of his, among them his close collaborator Alger Hiss, who was subsequently to advise the government at Yalta, Potsdam and San Francisco.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1AC-GUN

INDEXED - 49

100-5821-15
NOT RECORDED
JUL 14 1950

74
5 JUL 28 1950

December 8, 1952

RECORDED - 58

100-5821-16

Mr. George E. Sokelsky
300 West End Avenue
New York 23, New York

Dear George:

I certainly appreciate your very kind invitation to participate in the dinner in honor of Dr. J. B. Matthews on February 13.

I do wish I could join you on this occasion. However, other commitments at that time make it impossible.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Edgar

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5/2/91 SPIN/GAM

CC - New York City

CC - Mr. Jones: Invitation extended by letter 12/1.
Dinner at Sert Room of Waldorf Astoria

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

LBN:FML

DEC 31

MAILED 8
DEC 9 - 1952
COMM - FBI

RECEIVED
DEC 9 1 23 PM '52

DEC 9 10 13 AM '52

DEC 9 1 54 PM '52

RECEIVED

DEC 9 1 54 PM '52

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

DEC 8 5 18 PM '52

300 WEST END AVENUE
NEW YORK 23, N.Y.
TRAFALGAR 4-2786

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Laughlin ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

December 1, 1952

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A number of friends are giving a dinner
in honor of Dr. J. B. Matthews in the Sert Room of
the Waldorf Astoria on February 13.

I think it would be wonderful if you could
attend this dinner and perhaps say a few words. I
think the boys will need encouragement about that
time. All who will be present have been active in
the fight for many years.

With best wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

George E. Bokorsky

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/JSK
5-2-91 SP1AGCUM

GES:HP

RECORDED - 56

INDEXED 56

DEC 17 1952

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

b6
b7c

Ack
12-8-52
LW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: June 24, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

SUBJECT: DR. J. B. MATTHEWS

5-29/14 3P1 AGC/any

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

I ran into Senator McCarthy at dinner on the evening of June 23. The Senator stated that he was going to call the Director. He thinks he has now made a lot of progress in building up the Committee Staff, that he is easing Flanagan out and, in fact, is getting some of the Texas oil men to get up a job for Flanagan to get him out of the Committee completely. 7-1

He stated that he will make J. B. Matthews the Staff Director, that Matthews is very experienced, has a dominant personality and will be able to control the situation so far as the Committee is concerned, and he knows this will be highly pleasing to the Director.

I told the Senator that, quite frankly, while we had never expressed ourselves publicly, it was difficult for us to forget some of the activities of Dr. Matthews during the days of the Dies Committee when we were fighting with our backs to the wall, and further there had been instances wherein we had contacted Matthews and shortly thereafter seen items in the papers.

McCarthy was very much taken back by this and stated he had been led to believe by George Sokolsky, Dick Berlin and Jack Clemens that Matthews was close to the Bureau and the Bureau held Matthews in high regard.

I told the Senator that we had never expressed ourselves on the point, that naturally we would subordinate our feelings on those fighting Communism but that he, McCarthy, should be cautious about Matthews issuing press releases, as during his period with the Dies Committee he was issuing them with great frequency.

McCarthy said that he certainly was sorry to get this reaction and that he would be very cautious. JUL 15 1953

I do know that George Sokolsky is close to Matthews and Matthews, in fact, has been a bulwark for the anti-Communist writers in New York City. I think that we should give Matthews a chance, and when he does take over as Staff Director, I think we should keep our guard up but at the same time, see if he has changed his ways.

cc: Belmont to Ladd

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Laughlin

LBN:arm

A Summary
ON MatthewsPrepared
15-6-11-53

2 Let me know what we
have on Matthews first. 14-

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-37108

July 1, 1953

RECORDED-74

100-5821-18
Honorable Joseph R. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

EX-104

My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication of June 22, 1953, regarding the appointment of Dr. Joseph B. Matthews to the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

This is to advise you that Dr. Matthews has not been the subject of an FBI investigation.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

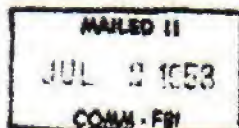
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-291

SP1A0000

G. I. R. -1
cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP



RECEIVED JUL 1 8 09 PM '53
JUL 1 7 55 PM '53
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "Ladd" and "Belmont".

JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS., CHAIRMAN
KARL E. MUNDT, S. DAK.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
HENRY C. DOWDER, IDAHO
EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
CHARLES E. POTTER, MICH.
WALTER L. REYNOLDS, CHIEF CLERK
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
CLYDE R. HOEY, N. C.
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, MINN.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
JOHN F. KENNEDY, MASS.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

June 22, 1953

Dear Mr. Hoover:

BR-108 *Joseph B. MATTHEWS* *7-1*
Dr. Joseph B. Matthews, who was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky on June 28, 1894 and whose present address is the Carroll Arms Hotel, Washington, D. C. is being considered for a position on the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

It would be appreciated if you would check his name against your files and advise us whether they contain any information bearing upon his loyalty, character, or integrity, which information would be of assistance to us in considering his application. Any information furnished us will be treated in strict confidence.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

Joe McCarthy
JOE MCCARTHY
Chairman
Senate Permanent Subcommittee
on Investigations

*memo Belmont to Lord and
L.H. to Sen. McCarthy
6/22/53 ESH*
ack 7-1-53 LBN
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

RECORDED-7A

EX-104

5821-18

5-854

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 1, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

The Senator McCarthy letter of June 22, 1953, requesting information on J. B. Matthews raises again the problem of name checks and requested investigations after the announcement of appointments. The letter from McCarthy is cute in that he states that Matthews is being considered for a position on the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. I was told last week that he had been appointed as Director of the Staff and on Thursday, June 25, I was told that J. B. Matthews was already in Washington, already at work and staying at the Carroll Arms Hotel. Thus, we know that Matthews was appointed and entered on duty prior to the time we would have had any opportunity to make any check. We may not always be able to do it, but I think we should now take a strong stand, both with requests from Congress and the Executive Branch of government for name checks and investigations, on the issue of making checks prior to making commitments or public announcements of appointments.

We could in each instance wherein we received a request and then have knowledge that a commitment or announcement has been made of the appointment in a tactful and polite manner advise the parties making the request that ordinarily we find it futile and a waste of time to do file checks and make investigations once appointments are announced, nevertheless, as a special favor in this instance we will go ahead and do it and then endeavor in each case where this occurs point out our position with the hope that gradually through the educational process, we can bring about a minimizing of such practices.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

cc: Mr. Ladd 5-5-91
Mr. Belmont

SP-1A dclm

LBN:MP:qrm

7-10

RECORDED - 9

100-581-19
JUL 21 1953
23

56 AUG 3 1953

agreed. I have
permanently changed
my making checks
in a different
way. I have made
the

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. LADD

DATE: June 30, 1953

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

(McCarthy Name Check Request) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/RSK

5-291

SP1A66um

SYNOPSIS:

By letter dated June 22, 1953, Senator McCarthy requested a name check on Matthews, who is being considered for position with Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. On June 23, 1953, Senator McCarthy advised Mr. Nichols that it was planned to make Matthews Staff Director. Mr. Nichols indicated that a summary was being prepared on Matthews and Director noted, "Let me see what we have on Matthews first. H."

Matthews has not been the subject of investigation by Bureau. Testimony before House Committee on Un-American Activities (Dies Committee) in 1938 reflects that he joined Socialist Party in 1929 and, in 1932, became a self-confessed "Marxist." He named 94 "left wing" groups with which he had been associated. Employed by Dies Committee, 1939 to 1945, when he became connected with John A. Clements Associates in New York City, a group which gathered and sold information about subversive individuals and organizations. On one occasion in 1947, when New York Office contacted Dr. Matthews for information at John A. Clements Associates, the fact that FBI interested was reported in New York "Journal-American" through disclosure of contact by Dr. Matthews. No subversive derogatory data in FBI files concerning Dr. Matthews since 1938. Letter attached for Senator McCarthy indicating that no investigation has been conducted concerning Dr. Matthews, pointing out the breach of confidence in 1947, and indicating available public source material concerning Dr. Matthews' activities prior to 1938.

RECOMMENDATION:

COPIES DESTROYED 3-28-58

If you approve, that the attached letter be forwarded to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Attachment

I suggest Nichols

orally brief Sen.

McCarthy on contents

of letter rather

than writing him

RECORDED - 9

INDEXED

JUL 21 1953

21

23

ESY:lce

cc - Mr. Nichols

6 AUG 4 1953

6130

L. J. [signature]

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Winterrowd | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Holloman | |
| Mr. Sizoo | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Dr. Joseph B. Matthews
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

DETAILS:

By letter dated June 22, 1953, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy requested a name check on Dr. Joseph B. Matthews who is being considered for a position on the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee).

By memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated June 24, 1953, Mr. Nichols reported that Senator McCarthy had told him that it was planned to make Dr. Matthews the Staff Director of the McCarthy Committee. Mr. Nichols informed Senator McCarthy that while the Bureau had never expressed itself publicly concerning Dr. Matthews, the Senator should be cautious about Matthews issuing press releases, as during his period with the Dies Committee he issued them with great frequency. Mr. Nichols further pointed out that there had been instances wherein we had contacted Matthews and shortly thereafter items based on such contacts had appeared in the newspapers. Mr. Nichols noted that a summary was being prepared on Matthews, and the Director noted: "Let me see what we have on Matthews first. H."

Bureau Investigation:

SUMMARY

Dr. Joseph B. ~~Matthews~~ has not been the subject of investigation by the FBI.

Information in Bureau Files:

Dr. Matthews' record of affiliation with numerous Communist-front organizations prior to 1938 has been extensively publicized in his appearance before the House Un-American Activities Committee (Dies Committee) in 1938, and in his book, "Odyssey of a Fellow Traveler," which was published in 1938. Bureau files contain no additional information pertaining to this period. He was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, on June 28, 1894. After receiving an A. B. degree at Asbury College in Wilmore, Kentucky, he went to Java to do missionary work in 1915. In 1921, he returned to the United States and continued his studies at Columbia University in New York City. He possesses an M. A. degree from Columbia University, a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Drew University, New Jersey, and a Master of Sacred Theology from Union Theological Seminary, New York. (100-5821)

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Dr. Joseph B. Matthews
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

On November 6, 1929, Matthews joined the Socialist Party in New York City, and in 1932 became a self-confessed "Marrist." In his testimony before the Dies Committee in 1938, he named 94 "left wing" groups with which he had been associated over a period of seven years. (100-5821)

Bureau files contain no subversive derogatory references to Dr. Matthews subsequent to 1938.

After his testimony before the Dies Committee in 1938, Dr. Matthews became a salaried employee of that Committee, remaining with the Committee until February, 1945. (100-5821)

Soon thereafter he joined the John A. Clements Associates in New York City, an organization which gathered information concerning subversive individuals and organizations and sold such information to those having a need for it. It was reported that the firm was made up of John A. Clements, Hearst publicity director; Martin Dies, and Dr. Matthews. This organization first came to the attention of the Bureau in connection with the alleged theft of 7,000 volumes of a seven-section report published by the Dies Committee which were alleged to have gotten into the hands of John A. Clements Associates. Their value was about \$300 and no investigation was requested by the Department.

Pursuant to an offer by John A. Clements, on September 30, 1947, the New York Office was instructed that it could use the files of John A. Clements Associates as they would use any other source during the course of an official investigation.

On November 4, 1947, the New York Office advised that that office had made inquiry through Dr. Matthews of John A. Clements Associates for information on one Pearl B. Zimmerman, and on the following day the New York "Journal-American" carried a headline "FBI Sifts Red Welfare Block," indicating that the FBI was investigating Pearl Zimmerman. The New York Office was instructed to discontinue further contacts, and the Director noted that "...we should have expected such a backfire if we dealt with persons like Clements and Matthews." (100-100123-21)

By letter to Mr. Tolson dated January 5, 1948, Mr. Clements expressed his regret at the occurrence, and submitted an explanation from Dr. Matthews, who stated that the act had not been intentional on his part and apologizing for what he had done. (100-350987-6)

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Dr. Joseph B. Matthews
(McCarthy Name Check Request)

In 1951, the New York Office resumed very circumspect liaison with John A. Clements Associates. (100-100123-21)

By letter dated December 1, 1952, Mr. George E. Sokolsky invited the Director to a dinner on February 13, 1953, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City in honor of Dr. J. B. Matthews. The invitation was declined because of other commitments. (100-5821-16)

WKA

G. E. Sokolsky

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: July 7, 1953

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO RELIGIOUS GROUPS
EARL GODWIN'S BROADCAST
JULY 6, 1953SYNOPSIS:

Earl Godwin, news analyst, on his July 6, 1953, evening broadcast, discussed J. B. Matthews, recently attached to the Senate's Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (Senator Joseph R. McCarthy - Repub. - Wis.). Godwin said, Matthews, in the July issue of "The American Mercury," had said that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended Communists. Godwin said John Edgar Hoover, among others, had made similar type statements in the past concerning the clergy. The Director, in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1947, "confessed to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure members of the gospel to promote their evil work..." In 1949, "Redbook Magazine" article, the Director said "many Communist fronts have operated under the guise of some church commission or religious body."

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

DETAILS:

Earl Godwin, news analyst, on his regular broadcast, 6:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m., July 6, 1953, mentioned the Director and the FBI in connection with comments concerning the recent connection of J. B. Matthews as Executive Staff Director of the Senate's Permanent Investigations Subcommittee at the instance of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (Repub. - Wis.). Godwin mentioned that over the past week, numerous Protestant clergymen attacked the appointment of Mr. Matthews and referred to his article "Reds and Our Churches" appearing in the July, 1953, issue of "The American Mercury" magazine. Earl Godwin said Matthews asserted in that article that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had been duped or befuddled into actions befriending Communists.

Attachment

AG:ral

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JUL 23 1953

Memo to Mr. Nichols

July 7, 1953

Godwin said these charges are not new and have been made by others including John Edgar Hoover "in a brief statement several years ago which he has never, to my knowledge, retracted." Godwin added that we must rely on various authoritative persons, "including the testimony of Director Hoover" who support Mr. Matthews.

Godwin said there is a division in the Protestant church by the American Council of Christian Churches, organized in 1941 to offset modern influence of the National Council of Christian Churches. He said the former group sent a telegram to Senator McCarthy indicating Matthews was to be honored as a patriot and factual analyst. He said this telegram was signed by Dr. W. W. Breckville (phonetic) and Dr. William H. Bordeau (phonetic). The Director, in remarks before an annual convention of the American Legion, San Francisco, California, on September 30, 1946, said, in part, "some churches, schools, colleges and even fraternal orders have been penetrated, not with the approval of the rank and file but in spite of them."

In a statement before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., March 26, 1947, the Director said "I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

In an article captioned "God or Chaos?" which appeared in the February, 1949, issue of "Redbook Magazine," the Director said, concerning attempts by Communists to play on religious ideals, "The sorry but tragic infiltration with this type of Communist propaganda occurred recently in a Midwestern city. There an unofficial social-action group of one of our Protestant denominations flagrantly abused and misused the name of a great church..." Many Communist fronts have operated under the guise of some church commission or religious body. It is ghastly to see the monster atheism being nourished in the churches which it seeks to destroy... Individual ministers and church members can avoid being hoodwinked if they will stay close to the fundamentals of their faith..."

Reprints of the items concerning these quotations are attached.

✓

REDS and OUR CHURCHES

By J. B. Matthews

THE largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States today is composed of Protestant clergymen.

Since the beginning of the First Cold War in April, 1948, the Communist Party of this country has placed more and more reliance upon the ranks of the Protestant clergy to provide the party's subversive apparatus with its agents, stooges, dupes, front men, and fellow-travelers.

Clergymen outnumber professors two to one in supporting the Communist-front apparatus of the Kremlin conspiracy. In the May issue of the AMERICAN MERCURY, we pointed out that during the past seventeen years the Communist Party has enlisted the support of at least thirty-five hundred professors — many of them as dues-paying members, many others as fellow-travelers, some as out-and-out espionage agents, some as adherents of the party line in varying degrees, and some as the unwitting dupes of subversion. During the same seventeen-year period, the Communist Party has enlisted

the support of at least seven thousand Protestant clergymen in the same categories — party members, fellow-travelers, espionage agents, party-line adherents, and unwitting dupes.

We have striking and concurring testimony from two utterly different witnesses: namely, Earl Browder and J. Edgar Hoover.

While he was still the head of the Communist Party of the United States, Earl Browder made a speech to the students of Union Theological Seminary in New York City, in which he said: "You may be interested in knowing that we have preachers, preachers active in churches, who are members of the Communist Party." Although Browder is hardly to be believed under oath, there is overwhelming evidence that he spoke the truth to the seminary students on this particular point.

Browder went on to explain to the budding clergymen of the seminary that the Communist Party allowed a certain ideological latitude to the Protestant ministers who joined the

American Mercury 7-53.

Kremlin's conspiracy. "There are churches in the United States," he said, "where the preachers preach Communism from the pulpits, in a very primitive form, of course. In one particular church service described to me, the substance of the sermon . . . was that the Communists were the angels of God that had been sent like Moses to lead the people from the wilderness, while the representatives of the devil were the capitalists and their agents. This, of course, is not an expression of the official Communist attitude on these questions, as you will understand; but we do not expel such people from the Party. The test for us is whether such people represent the social aspirations of the masses, which may take on a religious form, but which are essentially social rebellion. When such is the case, we welcome them into our Party."

THERE is documentary evidence to confirm Browder's statement with respect to his Party's ideological leniency on the subject of religion and Communist clergymen.

The People's Institute of Applied Religion — a Communist school which is run, sponsored, and subsidized by Protestant clergymen — publishes a handbook which says: "True religion uses the class struggle as the most effective weapon of constructive social change in a class society. It recognizes from its study of our religious heritage that the class struggle, while it is not a permanent

weapon of the people, is the historic weapon."

The People's Institute defines salvation, in its handbook, as follows: "Salvation is the result of the collective effort of the workers and other victims of this [the capitalist] world system to save *themselves* from the oppressors."

On the subject of Protestantism, the People's Institute offers the following viewpoint: "Protestant church religion came into being to enhance the rise of capitalism. It proclaimed the divine right of property. It deified (spelled *defied* in the original) the kings of finance, the lords of commerce and the captains of industry. Today — this church religion is directed by remote control from the Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers and the offices of cartel imperialists. With these it has economic investments in the capitalist exploits of the whole world."

Any casual student of Communism will recognize the party line in these quotations from the published handbook of the People's Institute of Applied Religion. More about this Communist training school for clergymen presently!

Our next witness is the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In testimony before the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, on March 26, 1947, J. Edgar Hoover — who speaks with the highest authority on the subject of Communism — said: "I confess to

a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the Gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

EVEN if we did not have the authoritative testimony of Earl Browder and J. Edgar Hoover on the subject of the Communist infiltration of the clergy, we would have ample and overwhelming evidence of the inroads of Communism into the Protestant churches.

On April 1, 1951, the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities issued its "Report on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive — A Campaign to Disarm and Defeat the United States." That report led off with the conclusion that "the most dangerous hoax ever devised by the international Communist conspiracy is the current world-wide 'peace' offensive."

The dangerous hoax of the Communist "peace" offensive is still very much with us, as much so in 1953 as it was in 1951, when the Congressional committee said in its report: "Communists and their co-conspirators are spearheading this movement in cities and communities throughout the United States — at meetings, on street corners, in shops, homes, schools and colleges, in the press and on the radio — in fact, in every walk of life. Unless it is completely exposed, many may be deceived and ensnared."

One very remarkable feature of the Congressional committee's report on the phony Communist "peace" offensive was apparently overlooked by many, including some of the committee's members. In this single volume of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, four hundred seventy-one Protestant clergymen are named as participants in this phony Communist "peace" maneuver. In giving the names of only four hundred seventy-one clergymen who have attached themselves to this "campaign to disarm and defeat the United States," the Congressional committee was conservative. The fact is that more than one thousand Protestant clergymen have been participants in the Communist "peace" organizations which are named in the committee's report.

Preachers, too, are people. As such, they are citizens to be held responsible for their civic and political acts. If professors and government employees are held to strict accountability for collaboration with the Communist-front apparatus, why not clergymen? Do clergymen have their own little Yalu River — their professional status — beyond which they have sanctuary? Why should they be allowed to participate, without investigation and exposure, in the "campaign to disarm and defeat the United States"? The Communist Party counts heavily on this immunity which cowardly politicians would grant to ministers of the Gospel.

AMONG the four hundred seventy-one named in the Congressional committee's report, we find the following names of prominent Protestant Episcopal clergymen: the Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts; the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (retired); the Rt. Rev. John Moore Walker, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Atlanta; the Rt. Rev. David William Short, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Iowa; the Rt. Rev. Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon; the Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of California (retired); the Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Arizona (retired); and the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany.

Other bishops of other Protestant churches, named in the report of the Congressional committee, included the following: the Rev. W. J. Walls, Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Chicago; the Rev. S. L. Greene, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Birmingham; the Rev. William A. Fountain, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Atlanta; the Rev. A. R. Clippinger, Bishop of the Evangelical United Brethren Church, Dayton; the Rev. Cameron C. Alleyne, Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Philadelphia; the Rev. R. R. Wright, Jr., Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Arkansas; the Rev. A. J. Allen,

Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Cleveland; the Rev. J. Arthur Hamlett, Bishop of the Colored M. E. Church, Kansas City; the Rev. Carey A. Gibbs, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Jacksonville, Fla.; the Rev. Paul B. Kern, Bishop of the Methodist Church, Nashville; the Rev. Frank M. Reid, Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, Columbia, S. C.; and the Rev. Paris A. Wallace, Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, Brooklyn.

Among other prominent Protestant clergymen, the Congressional committee named the following as participants in the phony Communist "peace" maneuver: the Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Pastor of the Central Methodist Church, Detroit; the Rev. Walter G. Muelder, Dean of the Boston University School of Theology; the Rev. Donald B. Cloward, Executive Secretary of the Council on Christian Social Progress of the Northern Baptist Convention; the Rev. William E. Lampe, General Secretary of the Evangelical and Reformed Church; the Rev. D. V. Jemison, President of the National Baptist Convention; the Rev. Owen J. Beadles, Methodist District Superintendent, Seattle; the Very Rev. Paul Roberts, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Denver; the Rev. Purd E. Deitz, Vice-Chairman of the Division of Home Missions of the National Council of Churches; the Rev. T. T. Brumbaugh, Associate Secretary of the Methodist Board of Missions; and the Rev. John B.

Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago.

THE Protestant clergymen named in the report of the Congressional committee come from forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. This is emphatic evidence of the fact that the Communist infiltration of the Protestant churches has been nation-wide.

Why were there no anguished outcries from the leftists and fake liberals two years ago, when the Congressional committee published its findings concerning the participation of clergymen in the "most dangerous hoax ever devised by the international Communist conspiracy"? Where was Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.? The concerted smear attack upon Congressman Harold Velde has a familiar stench about it.

Outside the known leadership of the Communist Party of the United States, the five top pro-Soviet propagandists in this country are all Protestant clergymen. Their names and positions are as follows: the Rev. Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Executive Secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; the Rev. Willard Uphaus, Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade; and the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher, Professor of

Christian Social Ethics, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.

The Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher and the Rev. Willard Uphaus were elected to membership on the World Peace Council at the Second World Peace Congress, held in Communist-controlled Poland, November 13-19, 1950. This gathering had been scheduled to meet in Sheffield, England; but, at the last minute, the British Government refused to allow the foreign delegates to land in England. The gathering was, thereupon, transferred to Warsaw.

On May 7, 1951, the Department of State published a bulletin entitled "The Phony 'Peace' Offensive," in which the World Peace Council was discussed in the bluntest terms. The State Department observed correctly that "the entire program of this shadowy group (the World Peace Council) coincides with the foreign policy objectives of the U.S.S.R." A clearer warning could hardly have been issued. "Let no one be deceived by the World Peace Council," said the State Department. "It is an organ of Soviet foreign policy. It is a tool of the phony 'peace' offensive."

THE international "peace" apparatus of the Kremlin has been busy in the United States, through such fronts as the American Peace Crusade, the Committee on Peaceful Alternatives, the Mid-Century Conference for Peace, the National Labor Conference for Peace, and the

"World Peace Appeal." In the summer of 1950, the "World Peace Appeal" was widely distributed for the signatures of Americans. The Peace Information Center, an American adjunct of the international "peace" apparatus, released the names of some six hundred thirty signers of the "World Peace Appeal." Of the total, two hundred fifty-three were Protestant clergymen. The names of only forty-seven professors were included in the release. Only twenty-nine labor union officials were on the list of signers.

Among the six hundred thirty signers of the phony "World Peace Appeal," we find the following: the Rev. Cullen B. Wilson, Opelika, Alabama; the Rev. Horatio H. Crawford, Yuma, Arizona; the Rev. Kenneth R. Teed, Willimantic, Connecticut; the Rev. William C. Munds, Greenville, Delaware; the Rev. Edward Martin, Palatka, Florida; the Rev. Louis C. Phelps, Nampa, Idaho; the Rev. Peter Langendorff, Hammond, Indiana; the Rev. M. E. Dorr, Osage, Iowa; the Rev. Wright M. Horton, Edna, Kansas; the Rev. W. R. Brown, Ashland, Kentucky; the Rev. Francis C. Hawes, Winterport, Maine; the Rev. G. Custer Cromwell, Towson, Maryland; the Rev. Paul G. Hayes, Albert Lea, Minnesota; the Rev. J. L. Tolbert, New Albany, Mississippi; the Rev. Lowell D. Jones, Neligh, Nebraska; the Rev. Paul L. McClure, Las Vegas, Nevada; the Rev. George R. Wolverton, Franklin, New Hamp-

shire; the Rev. George Teague, Teaneck, New Jersey; and the Rev. Charles H. Davis, Haskell, Oklahoma. The addresses of these clergymen give further proof that the Communist "peace" apparatus has blanketed the entire country, penetrating into the very small cities and towns of the nation.

Other comparisons will indicate the predominance of clergymen among the supporters of the Communist-front apparatus.

The Mid-Century Conference for Peace was one of the units in the phony Communist "peace" offensive. It was convened in Chicago in May, 1950. Among three hundred sixty supporters of this Communist front, there were one hundred ninety-four clergymen, ninety-eight educators, and only twenty-three labor union officials.

THE Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, another of the units in the phony Communist "peace" offensive, sent an open letter to members of Congress, which was signed by six hundred thirty-seven clergymen and only seventy-four educators.

Another of the current units of the Communist-front apparatus, the National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act (the Internal Security Act of 1950), issued a press release signed by five hundred twenty-eight clergymen and only one hundred nine educators.

The oldest unit of the Commu-

nist-front apparatus in this country is the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, an organization cited as "Communist and subversive" by the Attorney General. The ACPFB specializes in the defense of alien Communists who have been arrested for deportation. To join in the defense of these alien agents of the Moscow conspiracy, the ACPFB has been successful in enlisting hundreds of Protestant clergymen. In fact, the honorary chairman of the ACPFB is the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (retired). Among the current sponsors of the organization, we find the following clergymen: the Rev. Paul J. Allured, Presbyterian Minister of Lansing, Michigan; the Rev. Frank D. Campbell, Del Rosa, California; the Rev. L. A. Gross, Chicago; the Rev. Edward L. Peet, Mill Valley, California; and the Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Philadelphia.

A recent ACPFB leaflet entitled "Clergymen Condemn Deportations" was signed by ninety-seven Protestant clergymen, including such veteran supporters of the Communist-front apparatus as the following: the Rev. Lee H. Ball, Irvington, New York; the Rev. Burns Brodhead, Bristol, Pennsylvania; the Rev. Mark A. Chamberlin, Gresham, Oregon; the Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., New York City; the Rev. Oliver G. Dropers, Cleveland, Ohio; the Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark, New

Jersey; the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, Brooklyn; and the Rev. James D. Wyker, Missouri.

ONE of the oldest Communist enterprises for clergymen in this country is known as the People's Institute of Applied Religion, reference to which has been made in these pages already. The present headquarters of the PIAR are in Helena, Alabama.

The Attorney General of the United States has listed the People's Institute of Applied Religion as "Communist and subversive." The director of the PIAR is the Rev. Claude C. Williams, who admitted some years ago that his Communist Party membership card was made out in the name of "John Galey."

The People's Institute of Applied Religion specializes in disseminating Communist propaganda among preachers in rural communities in the South. The PIAR director, Claude Williams, wrote one of his local leaders, with reference to a PIAR conference to be held in Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, as follows: "Write me in the enclosed envelope stating that I can depend upon you and Moore to have at least ten real hill-billy, honest-to-God Bible preachers here for the institute. We'll pay, oil and keeps as promised before. And I'm sure that I can get you on the payroll."

The payroll to which Williams referred in his letter was the payroll of the Home Missions Council of North

America, of which the Rev. Mark A. Dawber was then executive secretary. The Home Missions Council was one of the most important Protestant church bodies in America. It was recently made the Division of Home Missions of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. According to the Rev. Claude C. Williams, the Home Missions Council of North America made cash subsidies for the work of the People's Institute of Applied Religion. Shocking as it may seem to sincere Protestant Christians in this country, the undisputed fact is that some of their Christian-dedicated dollars went to support the dissemination of Communism and subversion among rural clergymen.

Among the international board members and sponsors of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, we find the following prominent clergymen listed on the current letterhead: the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher; the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, executive secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; the Rev. Harry F. Ward; and the Rev. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the American Peace Crusade. These four clergymen are, as has been observed already, among the top five pro-Soviet propagandists in the United States, outside the known leaders of the Communist Party.

Also listed as international board members and sponsors of the PIAR are the following Protestant

clergymen: the Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, Los Angeles; the Rev. Chester E. Hodgson, Newark; the Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red" Dean of Canterbury; the Rev. John Howard Lathrop, Brooklyn; the Rev. Harold P. Marley, Chicago; the Rev. William Howard Melish, Brooklyn; the Rev. John B. Thompson, Dean of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel; the Rev. Kenneth Leslie, editor of *The Protestant*; the Rev. Charles C. Webber, president of the C.I.O. Council of Virginia; and the Rev. John Whittier Darr, Jr., New York City.

The Protestant, edited from its inception by the Rev. Kenneth Leslie, has long been a Communist propaganda medium among clergymen. Formerly published in New York City, this subversive magazine is now issued in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

The April, 1953, issue of *The Protestant* opens with a poem (?) entitled "Mao Cooks a Dish." Mao is, of course, the head of the Red terroristic regime in China. The poem closes with the following lines:

Gongs of all Asia summon all Asia:
Come to the feast that our Mao is
preparing!

With reference to the armed forces of the United States, the poem in *The Protestant* has the following lines:

Pinning them down in Korea while
sharpening
Chop-sticks for Europe, chop-sticks
for Asia.
Backing the rank Communist

propaganda of *The Protestant* and listed as "editorial advisers" in the April, 1953, issue are the following clergymen: the Rev. William T. Baird, Essex Community Church, Chicago; the Rev. Russell C. Barbour, editor of the *National Baptist Voice*, Nashville; Reginald H. Bass, New York City; the Rev. I. Jonathan Domas; the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher; the Rev. Sidney E. Harris, Woodburne, Oregon; the Rev. A. Eustace Haydon, University of Chicago; the Rev. Donald Lothrop, Community Church of Boston; the Rev. E. D. McGowan, Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx; the Rev. John A. Maynard, French Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City; the Rev. Lloyd Frank Merrill, Manchester, Michigan; the Rev. Dryden L. Phelps, former missionary in China; the Rev. D. R. Sharpe, executive secretary of the Cleveland Baptist Association; the Rev. Wilfred Wakefield, Brookfield, Illinois; and the Rev. Claude C. Williams, director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion.

THE *Protestant*, formerly known as *The Protestant Digest*, has been viciously anti-Catholic as well as pro-Communist. Hardly an issue of the magazine has appeared in the past fifteen years in which there were fewer than a half dozen articles breathing hatred toward Roman Catholics and love for the Soviet Union.

The Protestant brazenly defended

the Hungarian torture and imprisonment of Cardinal Mindzenty.

In its December-January, 1942, issue, *The Protestant* carried the following editorial rhapsody entitled "God's Red Army":

It is not because Russia has saved us that we thank God for the Red Army. . . . It is simply because of what Russia is and because of the quality of the Red Army itself, the spiritual quality of its soldiers, the way its soldiers feel toward its people, the way its soldiers feel toward their enemies. This is why, listening to our innermost voice, we hear ourselves thanking God for the Red Army.

In the fall of 1941, two months before Pearl Harbor, *The Protestant* obtained the signatures of one thousand Protestant clergymen to a manifesto calling for all-out aid to the Soviet Union. The *Daily Worker* featured this achievement with a Page One, eight-column banner headline. The manifesto declared, among other things, that "not one member of any branch of our Government is Communist." Why one thousand Protestant clergyman considered themselves competent to sign such a preposterous statement is a question to ponder. Its falsity has been fully established. Among the signers of the statement, we find the following: the Rev. John A. Makay, president of Princeton Theological Seminary; the Rev. D. V. Jemison, president of the National Baptist Convention; the Rev. Wal-

ter M. Horton, Oberlin College; the Rev. Joseph F. Fletcher; the Rev. Guy Emery Shipley; the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany; and the Rev. Rufus W. Weaver, chairman of the Baptist Public Relations Committee.

ONE of the most effective pro-Soviet propaganda media in the United States during the past generation has been the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

On February 17, 1952, the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives released an 87-page report entitled "Review of the Methodist Federation for Social Action." This report established beyond the possibility of successful contradiction that the views and policies of the MFSA have throughout the years closely paralleled those of the Communist Party.

For many years, the active leader of the Methodist Federation for Social Action was the Rev. Prof. Harry F. Ward. He was succeeded by the present executive secretary, the Rev. Jack R. McMichael. It would be hard to find two more effective pro-Soviet propagandists in the United States than Ward and McMichael. Ward has spent a great deal of time in the Soviet Union, and has written several books extolling the Soviet system. McMichael was head of the Communist and subversive American Youth Congress. Both clergymen have been affiliated

with scores of units of the Communist-front apparatus.

The present officers of the Methodist Federation are as follows: President, Bishop Edgar A. Love; Vice-Presidents, Bishop J. W. E. Bowen and the Rev. Edgar Wahlberg; Recording Secretary, Loyd Worley; Treasurer, the Rev. Lee H. Ball; and Honorary Chairman, Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

Inasmuch as the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities has already made extensive investigations of the Communist affiliations of clergymen, and published an entire report on one organization of clergymen — the Methodist Federation for Social Action — it is difficult to understand the protests registered at this late date against the investigation of pro-Communist clergymen. It is especially difficult to understand these protests when they emanate from Congressmen who are members of the Committee on Un-American Activities, all of whom concurred in the previous investigations of clergymen.

Following the suggestion of Congressman Harold Velde, chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, that his committee might pursue its investigations into the pro-Communist affiliations of clergymen in the future, tens of thousands of letters and telegrams poured into the office of Congressman Velde. Ninety-six percent of these communications backed Velde. The communications received from clergy-

men themselves were likewise overwhelmed in their approval of the Congressman's suggestion.

WHY, one often hears, is it a matter of any great concern that ministers of the Gospel join, sponsor, or otherwise support the Communist-front apparatus? The answer to that question is that the Communist-front apparatus is an integral part of the whole nefarious Communist conspiracy to destroy us; that it is assigned as definite a role as the Communist Party itself, the espionage cells, the Communist training schools, and the Communist press. In the May issue of AMERICAN MERCURY, the multiple uses of the Communist-front apparatus were set forth in some detail. The reader is invited to refer to that discussion in my article on "Communism and the Colleges."

It hardly needs to be said that the vast majority of American Protestant clergymen are loyal to the free institutions of this country, as well as loyal to their solemn trust as ministers of the Gospel. In a sense, this overwhelming majority is embarrassed by the participation of the minority in the activities of the most sinister conspiracy in the history of the world.

The international Communist conspiracy aims at the total obliteration of Judeo-Christian civilization. Communist dogma is diametrically opposed to every tenet of Judeo-Christian theology and philosophy. It is,

therefore, nothing short of a monstrous puzzle that some seven thousand Protestant clergymen have been drawn during the past seventeen years into the network of the Kremlin's conspiracy. Could it be that these pro-Communist clergymen have allowed their zeal for social justice to run away with their better judgment and patriotism?

A partial explanation of these thousands of clergymen who have collaborated in one way or another with the Communist-front apparatus may be found in the vogue of the "social gospel" which infected the Protestant theological seminaries more than a generation ago. Many graduates of the "liberalized" Protestant seminaries abandoned religion altogether in favor of the "social gospel."

The Rev. Walter Rauschenbush, with his *Christianizing the Social Order*, and the Rev. Harry F. Ward, with his *The New Social Order*, pioneered the "social gospel" in the years before World War I, the former a Baptist and the latter a Methodist. In the generation which followed, these two men recruited through their teaching and writings thousands of younger clergymen who began to fancy themselves as modern editions of the Eighth Century Prophets — Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, and Micha. They forgot that these Prophets were as passionately concerned with individual human freedom as they were with social justice.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 9, 1953

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: ARTICLE BY J. B. MATTHEWS
"REDS AND OUR CHURCHES"
JULY, 1953, AMERICAN MERCURY

Tolson ☒
 Ladd ☒
 Clegg ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Gearty ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Sizoo ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

SYNOPSIS:

Summary and evaluation of Matthews' article set forth. In summary, article charges that Protestant clergy comprise "largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus" in the United States; that "at least" 7,000 Protestant clergymen have been enlisted in Communist Party activities during the last seventeen years; and that "top" five pro-Soviet propagandists in this country, other than known Communist Party leaders, are all Protestant clergymen. Although Matthews shows clearly that Protestant clergymen have been involved in Communist front activity, particularly in connection with the recent phony "peace" offensive, to some extent, his article offers little proof to substantiate such sweeping charges as the above. In general, the article appears to be merely sensational journalism rather than a serious study of the facts, and it is not felt to be fair to the Protestant clergy of this country. Your testimony before House Committee on Un-American Activities in March, 1947, quoted by Matthews; however, this testimony does not substantiate Matthews' allegations.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

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DETAILS:

Pursuant to your request, there follows a brief summary and evaluation of the article, "Reds and Our Churches," which was written by J. B. Matthews in the July, 1953, American Mercury. Matthews has recently been named as staff director of the Senate Permanent Investigating Subcommittee headed by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (Rep. -Wis.). Years ago, he completed studies for the Protestant clergy, receiving the degree of Master of Sacred Theology from Drew Theological Seminary. Subsequently, he turned to Marxism, which he later renounced.

Matthews' article begins with the flat statement: "The largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States today is composed of Protestant clergymen." He continues by alleging that the Communist Party has enlisted the support of "at least" 7,000 Protestant clergymen during the last seventeen years, not only as fellow travelers, unwitting dupes, and party-line adherents, but also as outright Party members and "espionage agents."

Matthews cites as "concurring testimony" for these statements a speech made by Earl Browder, former Communist chieftain, in which Browder reportedly declared: "You may be interested in knowing that we have preachers, preachers active in churches, who are members of the Communist Party." The author then quotes a sentence from your testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on March 26, 1947, which reads as follows: "I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion of Christ and Judaism."

The author continues that, even without the "authoritative" testimony of yourself and Browder, there is "ample and overwhelming" evidence of the inroads of Communism into the Protestant clergy. He cites the "Report on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive..." issued by the HCUA in April, 1951, and notes that, according to this report, no less than 471 Protestant clergymen had participated in one way or another in the phony Communist peace drive. Matthews promptly adds that even this figure is too "conservative," claiming that actually more than a thousand Protestant clergymen have been involved in the Communist "peace" offensive.

Here again, as in the case of his claim that 7,000 Protestant clergymen have supported the Communist movement during the last seventeen years, Matthews fails to show how he arrived at this figure.

With reference to the same HCUA report, Matthews notes that the Protestant clergymen named in the report represent forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. He terms this "emphatic evidence of the fact that the Communist infiltration of the Protestant churches has been nation-wide."

The author goes on to declare that the five "top pro-Soviet propagandists" in the country, other than known Communist leaders, are all Protestant clergymen, viz.: Reverend Harry F. Ward, Professor Emeritus of Union Theological Seminary; Reverend Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Executive Secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Reverend Jack R. McMichael, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action; Reverend Willard Uphaus, Co-Director of the American Peace Crusade; and Reverend Joseph F. Fletcher, Professor of Christian Social Ethics, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In addition, Matthews offers the following arguments in support of his contentions:

1. Among 630 signers of the "World Peace Appeal" distributed in the Summer of 1950 as part of the Communist-inspired "peace" drive, 253 were Protestant clergymen.
2. Among 360 supporters of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace held in Chicago, Illinois, during May, 1950 (also Communist-dominated), 194 were clergymen.
3. The Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact (another Communist "peace" front) sent a letter to Congress which was signed by 637 clergymen as against only 74 educators.
4. The National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act (also a Communist front) issued a press release signed by 528 clergymen as compared with only 109 educators.
5. The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, (cited by the Attorney General as a Communist front), has enlisted the support of "hundreds" of Protestant clergymen, including its honorary

chairman, Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Church of Utah (retired). In addition, five Protestant clergymen are identified as "current sponsors" of the ACPFB and it is asserted that 97 signed a recent ACPFB leaflet condemning the Justice Department's deportation drive.

6. The People's Institute of Applied Religion (cited by the Attorney General as a Communist front) has relied heavily upon Protestant clergymen for its officers, sponsors and members..

7. The Protestant (cited by both the Dies Committee and the California Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist publication) is substantially staffed and supported by Protestant ministers.

8. The Methodist Federation for Social Action (cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities) is described by Matthews as "one of the most effective pro-Soviet propaganda media in the United States during the past generation."

On several occasions throughout the article, Matthews appears to go out of his way to anticipate criticism of any Congressional investigation of the churches. He claims, for example, that, following the suggestion of Congressman Harold Velde (Rep. -Ill.) that the HCUA might probe pro-Communism among the clergy, tens of thousands of letters and telegrams poured into Velde's office. According to Matthews, no less than 96 per cent of this mail was favorable to Velde's suggestion, including an "overwhelming" percentage of the clergymen who wrote in. At another point, and with little relation to the surrounding paragraphs, the author exclaims that "the concerted smear attack upon Congressman Harold Velde has a familiar stench about it."

Only once -- and then with no emphasis and near the very end of the article -- does Matthews qualify his statements in any way or point out that he does not intend to indict the entire Protestant clergy but only a minority of them. "It hardly needs to be said," writes the author, "that the vast majority of American Protestant clergymen are loyal to the free institutions of this country..."

The author makes no effort to estimate the number of Protestant ministers who are merely "dupes" of the Communist Party and those who are conscious agents, or even "espionage agents." (In fact, he offers no proof at all to indicate that clergymen have ever been involved in espionage). Nor does he commit himself as to the number of clergymen who are involved in Communist or Communist-front activities as of today, merely claiming that 7,000 have been involved "during the past seventeen years."

In summary, Matthews' article is based to a large extent upon incomplete statements, generalities and assumptions. He shows that Protestant clergymen have been involved in Communist-front activities during recent years to some extent -- but this fact is already widely known and has been pointed out by various Congressional committees on a number of occasions. Matthews' charges that Protestant clergymen constitute the "largest single group" supporting the Communist apparatus in this country; that "at least" 7,000 Protestant ministers have been involved by the Party in various capacities up to and including the role of "espionage agent"; and similar statements, would appear to be more in the nature of sensational journalism than serious reporting of the facts. In arrangement, handling of names, selection of facts, and in its implications, the article is not at all fair to the Protestant clergy of this country. The National Council of Churches has condemned it in the press (The Evening Star, July 8, 1953); however, another Protestant organization, the American Council of Christian Churches, defended the Matthew article (The Evening Star, July 7, 1953).

AB₂

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 15, 1953

FROM : MR. D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/DSK

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
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Harbo _____
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Gandy _____
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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

Drew Pearson's column July 11, 1953, alleged Matthews:

(1) had support from Christian Front and Coughlinite groups, was friend of Joseph Kamp, contributed to Coughlin's newspaper "Social Justice," and had backing of Allan Zoll and Merwin K. Hart; (2) that dinner in Matthews' honor February 13, 1953, gave idea of Matthews' supporters as George Sokolsky was toastmaster and guest list included Zoll, Hart and Kamp, among others; (3) that Matthews led attack against Anna Rosenberg when she being considered for Assistant Secretary of Defense. You noted: "Why is it our files show nothing along this line re Matthews? H."

Matthews has not been investigated by Bureau, so complete information about him may not be in files. In addition, there is the question of the reliability of Pearson's information and the soundness of the implications made in this column.

Since 1938 Matthews has made a career of exposing Communists and Communism. Whatever their other activities, it appears that Zoll, Hart, Coughlin and Kamp were anti-Communist, so possibly they used material prepared by Matthews, but Bureau files reflect no information that Matthews friendly with them.

With reference to the Matthews' dinner February 13, 1953, at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, George E. Sokolsky invited you to this dinner. He wrote "I think it would be wonderful if you could attend this dinner and perhaps say a few words. I think the boys will need encouragement about that time. All who will be present have been active in the fight for many years." Invitation declined because of other commitments. Bureau does not have a guest list for this dinner, but according to Pearson, Senator McCarthy, Roy Cohn and Westbrook Pegler were among those present. (100-5821-16)

Pearson alleges that Matthews led the attack against Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, but Bureau files reflect that it was one Ralph De Sola who alleged that Mrs. Rosenberg had been a member of the John Reed Club of the Communist Party, which charge was made available to the Senate Armed Services Committee by one Benjamin Freedman. When Matthews testified before this committee, he denied that he could identify Mrs. Rosenberg as a Communist, pointing out that House Committee on Un-American Activities files contained three references to an Anna Rosenberg, but that he did not know if they were identical. He also said that former SAS Ted Kirkpatrick

RECORDED - 5

cc - Mr. Nichols

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Memo to the Director
from Mr. D. M. Ladd

RE: DR. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS

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and Ken Bierlu. then with "Counterattack," had told him that an FBI informant [redacted] had stated some years previously that he had been in a Communist Party cell with Anna Rosenberg. (126-486-330)

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

PPK_H

Q L

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Tragedy of the Matthews Case

By Drew Pearson

Chief tragedy of the Senate dispute over J. B. Matthews and his charges that "the largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus are Protestant clergymen" is the cleavage it has caused between Protestants and Catholics.

Unfortunately Matthews' background, plus his support from Christian Front and Coughlinite groups, plus the vigorous support given McCarthy by these same factions, has aroused bitterness in the Protestant world at a time when relations between the two great church groups appeared on the way to greater harmony.

Actually, many Catholic leaders disapprove of McCarthy; but unfortunately they have not been as vocal as his supporters.



Pearson

Matthews' background is so well known that McCarthy must have realized what religious bitterness he would stir up when he hired him to direct his committee activities. Even if Matthews had not made his anti-Protestant charge in the American Mercury, it was obvious that Matthews would have aroused Protestant and Jewish resentment.

Among other things, Matthews was given credit in Senate testimony for leading the unfair and wanton attack on Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg when she was erroneously branded a Communist. He is a friend of Joseph Kamp, sentenced to jail for refusing to testify regarding his Constitutional Educational League. He was a contributor to Coughlin's newspaper "Social Justice," officially recommended by the Nazi government before Pearl Harbor. He has had the backing of Allan Zoll of American Patroits, Inc., listed by the Justice Department as subversive, also of rabble-rouser Merwin K. Hart.

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☐
Glavin ☐
Harbo ☐
Rosen ☐
Tracy ☐
Gearty ☐
Mohr ☐
Winterrowd ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holloman ☐
Sizoo ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

K-100

Times-Herald

Wash. Post

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N.Y. Herald Tribune

N.Y. Mirror

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ENCLOSURE

Date: JUL 11 1982

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Gala Dinner

The American Mercury, in which Matthews' anti-Protestant article appeared, is now owned by Russell Maguire, once close to the Christian Front and backer of the recent anti-Semitic document, "The Iron Curtain Over America."

A gala dinner given in honor of Matthews at the Waldorf, February 13, gives some idea of his supporters. Copies of the American Mercury were on every table. Senator McCarthy was the chief speaker. Columnist George Sokolsky was toastmaster. A message was read from Vice President Nixon.

The guest list included: Allan Zoll; Merwin K. Hart; Joseph Kamp; Westbrook Pegler; Alfred Kohlberg of the China lobby; Frederick Cartwright, financial agent of Sir Oswald Moseley, leader of the British Union of Fascists; Dr. Ruth Fischer, sister of Hans Eisler; John T. Flynn; Roy Cohn, counsel to Senator McCarthy; Mary Jung of the American Vigilant Intelligence Federation.

Modest Fellow Traveler

Matthews once testified: "I hope it will not appear immodest, but for a period of years I was probably more closely associated with the Communist Party's United Front movements than any other individual in this country."

This has been Matthews' greatest claim to fame. He has cashed in on his mistakes in a way few people could cash in on rectitude.

After his erroneous information regarding Anna Rosenberg began to backfire, Matthews tried to slide out of all responsibility. He denied giving information to Benjamin Freedman, despite Freedman's testimony to the contrary. However, Matthews letter to Russell Turner, assistant to Fulton Lewis, Jr., really put him on the spot.

"Here are the photostats, together with a memorandum on the Communist organizations with which A. R. (Anna Rosenberg) has, according to the public records, been affiliated," Matthews wrote on November 27, 1950.

"On the question of whether or not the A. R. of these documents is the A. R., I can report there is not the slightest doubt. I have made exhaustive inquiries and investigations, as a result of which I have established beyond any possibility of dispute that there had been only one Anna Rosenberg sufficiently known in public life to be listed with the well-known names in these documents, and that there has not been any other Anna Rosenberg of comparable fame, stature, notoriety, or what have you, during the past 25 years. One of my sources is a Jewish

organization which knows about these things.

"Ben Mandel of the House Un-American Committee tells me that he told you Anna Rosenberg is a name like John Smith. My comment to that is 'nuts.'"

The fact that the Senate unanimously reversed Matthews in regard to Mrs. Rosenberg and sent a special report to the Justice Department suggesting possible prosecution of witnesses for perjury should have been enough to stop Senator McCarthy from hiring him.

This fact that Matthews record was so well known is what has aroused Protestant bitterness, made many feel that McCarthyism is developing into a Catholic attack on other religions.

Interviews with Catholic

leaders develop the fact that many thinking Catholics are dead opposed to McCarthy, don't like the fact that he has never married, or the fact that as a judge he granted quickie divorces.

On the other hand, "Our Sunday Visitor," largest circulating Catholic paper, published two articles by Father Richard Ginder vigorously supporting McCarthy simultaneous with publication of the Matthews' charges against the Protestant clergy.

Read the discussion of waste in buying Army overcoats in the Washington Merry-Go-Round in The Washington Post on Sunday.

(Copyright, 1953, Bell Syndicate, Inc.)
(Hear Drew Pearson on WTOP radio 6 p. m. Sunday)

*Why is it our files
show nothing along
this line re Matthews?*

L

Memo Ladd to Director

7-18-53 ESY

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: July 16, 1953

Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gandy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Mrs. Ogden Reid came in to see me today. She inquired about the following matters. She wondered whether J. B. Matthews had taken liberties in quoting the Director in his article on religion. I told her the Director's comments had appeared in public statements and that, of course, J. B. Matthews did not contact the Director prior to using the quotations as he was not required to do so.

I gave her copies of the House Committee on Un-American Activities statement and the article "God or Chaos." She thought the Director's approach was proper and she felt had Matthews been referring to fellow travelers and dupes, he would have been on sound ground.

Secondly, Mrs. Reid wondered if we could counsel her on the continuation of the column by Herbert Philbrick. She feels the column is getting pretty thin and does not have much substance. She would be glad to keep it going if it would serve any purpose. I told her we could not counsel her on this; that quite frankly, after her [] had given up the column, I had not followed it as closely as I had when he ran it. I further told her [] had done an excellent job; that to my certain knowledge the column had served a very beneficial purpose. I declined to take any stand on this.

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b7C

In the course of the conversation, she commented that [] had come home to be with his wife who is expecting a child on or about July 15th. She is very proud of [] and she stated she felt that one of the most wholesome influences in [] life in recent years has been the association with us and she wanted to express her appreciation. She also wondered if she could be of any service to us. I told her we would not hesitate to call upon her if an opportunity presented itself.

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In the course of the conversation, I told her I thought there was a greater need today to educate against Communism than ever before; that too many people were being played for suckers and some very good people were bound to be embarrassed later on. Strangely enough, she agreed with me.

It was a very pleasant visit, however, I cannot conceive of her coming to Washington for this as she must have had other commitments.

✓ VPM

Don't let this vaccination take!

2

WALTER F. GEORGE, SA., CHAIRMAN
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 HARRY F. BYRD, VA.
 EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO.
 CLYDE R. HOKE, N. C.
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 JOHN J. WILLIAMS, DEL.
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United States Senate COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

July 14, 1953 d

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Gearty ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Holloman
 Mr. Sizoo
 Miss Gandy

Personal

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Director
 The Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

In the American MERCURY of July, Mr. J. P. Matthews
 quoted you as follows:

"I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists
 are able to secure ministers of the Gospel to promote their
 evil work and espouse a cause that is alien to the religion
 of Christ and Judaism."

In the text of his article he attempts to leave the
 inference that this statement is one of his reasons for the
 blanket charge he has made against the Protestant clergymen.

I would appreciate your kindness in advising me the
 basis of the statement you made on March 26, 1947, as quoted
 by Mr. Matthews.

I would be distressed to think the Protestant churches
 are infiltrated with communism. If this is the case, our country
 is indeed in a bad way, because the Christian leaders, in my
 judgment, should constitute, and do constitute, our chief
 bulwark against communism.

My grandson enjoyed meeting you at the Charles F. Byrd
 race track last Saturday. He says you are the greatest
 living American.

With kindest regards, Sincerely,

Cordially yours,

HARRY F. BYRD

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sent 7/10/53
 RHD

100-100000-100000

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, Indianapolis (100-9312)
SUBJECT: J. B. MATTHEWS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: July 16, 1953

As of possible interest to the Bureau, there is enclosed an editorial appearing in the Indianapolis Star issue of July 12, 1953. Mr. JAMES A. STUART is the editor and Mr. ROBERT ~~ERIE~~ the managing editor of the Star.

HAK:bjk
Enclosure (1)
REGISTERED MAIL
cc: IP 80-28

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100-551-24
JUL 20 1953
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56 JUL 31 1953
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PAGE 8—SEC. 2

THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

Where The Spirit Of The Lord Is, There Is Liberty

INDIANAPOLIS NEWSPAPERS, INC.

307 North Pennsylvania Street
Indianapolis 6, Ind.

EUGENE C. PULLIAM, Publisher

*"Let the people know the facts and the
country will be saved."—Abraham Lincoln*

Are Some Clergymen Reds?

It is easy to understand President Eisenhower's intense irritation at what he believed to be an "attack on the Protestant churches in America" contained in an article in American Mercury magazine written by J. B. Matthews. The President is a devout defender of religious freedom and a deeply religious man himself.

It is just as easy to guess that the President has not read the Matthews article. His staff apparently have not read it either. And we believe the majority of those clergymen now vigorously objecting to it, and to Mr. Matthews continuation as staff director of the Senate Investigations Subcommittee, have not read it.

Mr. Matthews points out with complete accuracy that "The only part of my long and documented article on infiltration of the clergy that has been quoted was the opening sentence." There has been no discussion of the facts in the article and whether they are true or false.

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5-2-91 SP1AG/mw

The Indpls. Star
Morning Edition
July 12, 1953

ENCLOSURE

100-5-2

What Are The Facts?

The sentence quoted from the Matthews article reads as follows: "The largest single group supporting the Communist apparatus in the United States is composed of Protestant clergymen." That is indeed a shocker. But it is not an attack on the Protestant church and it has been proved by documented evidence to be true. Mr. Matthews himself disclaims any intent to attack churches or any religion. He seeks only to expose individuals who have used the cloth of the clergy to hide subversive activities helping the Kremlin. He is a Protestant himself. And he says in the same article "It hardly needs to be said that the vast majority of American Protestant clergymen are loyal to the free institutions of this country, as well as loyal to their solemn trust as ministers of the Gospel." If his critics had read his article they would have read this sentence. If they had read his article many of them would be demanding his reinstatement on the committee staff.

What Matthews Said

What does Matthews actually charge? He charges that "The People's Institute of Applied Religion" is a Communist school, and that it is supported by "Protestant clergymen some of whom he names. Well, is it? The United States Attorney General calls "The People's Institute of Applied Religion" an organization that is "Communist and subversive." Do those outraged clergymen, politicians and laymen demanding Matthews' scalp deny these facts? If so can they offer proof that Matthews is not right? Of course not.

Matthews quotes J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI and the best informed man on Communism in the United States in these words: "I confess to real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the Gospel to promote their evil work." Is it charged that Matthews quotes Hoover inaccurately? Is Mr. Hoover accused of lying?

Mr. Matthews names by name the "five top pro-Soviet propagandists in this country . . . all Protestant ministers." If this is not so, why have not these ministers sued him for the basest sort of libel? Obviously because Mr. Matthews knows what he is talking about.

Mr. Matthews notes that the United States Attorney General has listed "The American Committee for the Foreign Born" as "Communist and subversive." The honorary chairman of this committee is a bishop. Among its sponsors are several prominent clergymen. A recent leaflet put out by this Communist and subversive group was signed by 97 Protestant ministers. Are these facts denied? Do they not indicate Communist infiltration of the clergy?

Mr. Matthews reveals that Rev. Jack R. McMichael, executive secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action was once head of the American Youth Congress, named by the Attorney General as "Communist and subversive" and repudiated even by Mrs. Roosevelt who once sponsored its activities. He also points out that the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities has already investigated this church related group and the clergymen supporting its activities under Democratic auspices. "It is difficult to understand," he says, "the protests registered to this late date against the investigation of pro-Communist clergymen."

The facts presented by Matthews are not denied or proved false by those who have been demanding his scalp. Only the first sentence of his article has been attacked. And he himself qualified that sentence in the article to express confidence in the loyalty and Godliness of "the vast majority" of Protestant clergymen.

Matthews Not Alone

Other facts brought out in recent days support the contention that individual Communists have infiltrated the clergy in large numbers. Herbert Philbrick, the FBI man who was the star witness against the 10 top Communists now in jail named, for Senate investigators, 7 Massachusetts clergymen whom he knew to be "hard core" Communists. Manning Johnson, former member of the Communist Party national committee, has named "a number of prominent clergymen as being members of the Communist Party," according to Congressman Sherer of the House committee.

Col. Archibald Roosevelt, a prominent Episcopal layman has asked the committees of Congress to pursue investigations of "individual clergymen" who are members of the Communist Party. Congressman Velde, who heads the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, received tens of thousands of letters from laymen and clergymen alike. He revealed that 96 per cent of them want an investigation of individual clergymen who are Communist or pro-Communist.

Do the vast majority of loyal clergymen in the United States want to protect and hide these Red vipers in their midst? Do they wish to deny the factual evidence that Communists are hiding behind the skirts of the church to help bring about the downfall of American freedom, including the freedom of religion? Of course they don't.

Religion, the churches, Protestants, ministers in general are not under attack by Matthews, by J. Edgar Hoover, by Congressional Committees or by any of those who demand exposure of Reds in our churches. These people want to help our churches rid themselves of the evil men who are using the Cross to make war upon Christianity, who speak in Jesus' name to destroy Jesus' faith. We suggest thereafter that clergymen look, listen and read before they leap. We suggest, as we advised educators, that they help Congress expose Communists in the churches so the clergy can deal with them as they should be dealt with.

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To; Mr. Nichol

July 20, 1953

From: M. A. Jones

Subject: "WASHINGTON EXCLUSIVE"
WTTG; 7:30 P.M.; JULY 19, 1953

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Subject discussed on instant program was "Are We Fighting Communism Effectively in the United States?" and Frank McNaughton was chairman of the proceedings. Participants in the program were six former United States Senators: Cain (Washington), Nye (North Dakota), Brewster (Maine), Lucas (Illinois), Pepper (Florida), and Ashurst (Arizona). This program was conducted so as to resemble the discussions held on the floor of the United States Senate.

Caine opened the discussion by stating that the forces for freedom are not working as hard as are the forces for Communism. He said we do not yet have the domestic program we need for combating this evil. Lucas declared that our religious leaders represent the strongest force for fighting Communism, that they are stronger than the FBI and all Congressional committees combined. Brewster Quoted from three speeches by the Director. In connection with Director's 1946 speech before American Legion, Brewster said Director pointed out that Communists had found our Achilles heel, that they infiltrated movies, churches, colleges, fraternal orders, etc. Brewster also mentioned Director's statement of March 26, 1947 in which he said, "I confess to a real apprehension so long as Communists are able to secure ministers of the gospel to promote their evil work..."

Nye said, if the campaign against Communism is not effective, it is not because of the FBI and the Congressional Committees, but because there may be need for more committees. The participants then became embroiled in a discussion about J. B. Matthews for the next several minutes. Cain eventually stated that the basic question does not revolve around Matthews' remarks, that it should be considered whether the Congressional committees, FBI and other agencies have joined in this struggle. Brewster again quoted the Director as saying the Communist menace has not been met for ten long years. Lucas suggested that the Congressional committees should be more fair. He said the FBI does a remarkable job without headlines, and he feels the Congressional committees should be extremely just in their investigations.

There were no other comments of interest to the FBI.

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SP1 AG/CM

July 21, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. BELMONT
MR. NICHOLS

This afternoon Mr. Heywood Bell in the office of Senator Byrd called to see me. He stated that the Senator had asked him to inquire of me, and also of Mr. Tavenner, general counsel of the Un-American Activities Committee: (1) Whether there was any information in the files of the FBI which would support the charge made by J. B. Matthews in the Mercury Magazine article that 7000 ministers of the Protestant Faith were aligned with Communist subversion and that the largest segment supporting Communism in this country was in the Protestant Church. (2) Whether the Bureau had any information upon the names of individuals mentioned in Matthews' article showing that they were Communists and had been convicted for subversion.

I informed Mr. Bell that as to the first question, this Bureau had made no investigation of Communism in religion and that, consequently, it was not in any position to confirm the statement made by Mr. Matthews as to the number of ministers in the Protestant Faith who were aligned with Communist subversion. I pointed out that Mr. Matthews had seen fit to quote me in his article but that it was a portion of a statement which I had made before the House Committee on Un-American Activities some years ago, at which time, I stated, there had been certain infiltration into the churches of our country of Communist influence. I pointed out that I had not named any particular faith nor had I named any number of members of the clergy involved. I stated that consequently this Bureau was not in any position to confirm or deny the statement made by Mr. Matthews. I called Mr. Bell's attention to the fact that I understood Matthews was going to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in connection with this article he wrote for Mercury Magazine and I assumed that at that time he would be given an opportunity to corroborate with detailed facts, if he had any, the statement which he made.

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I informed Mr. Bell that as to the second question which he propounded, that this Bureau had made no check of the names in Mr. Matthews' article, pointing out that we don't investigate ministers of the Gospel

53 JUL 31 1953

per se. I stated that the only instances in which we would investigate a member of the clergy would be where he is performing some Government service and a request had been made by a Government agency for an investigation.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

| |
|---------------------|
| SENT FROM D. O. |
| TIME <u>9:26</u> |
| DATE <u>7/22/53</u> |
| BY <u>J. E. H.</u> |

JEH:mpd

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Tele. Rm. _____
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: November 10, 1953

Tolson
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

FROM : Mr. E. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-VIET FRIENDSHIP, INC.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

By memorandum dated November 2, 1953, the Department has requested that you contact J. S. Matthews for any information he may have in his possession relating to the captioned organization and its predecessor, "Friends of the Soviet Union."

J. S. Matthews was formerly appointed Staff Director of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, United States Senate, and voluntarily submitted his resignation following considerable publicity over the appearance of an article by him in the "American Mercury" magazine concerning Communist infiltration into religion.

It may be noted that with regard to Matthews on November 4, 1947, the New York Office advised that inquiries had been made of him concerning one Pearl S. Zimmerman and on the following day the New York "Journal - American" carried headline "FBI Sifts Red Culture Block" indicating that the FBI was investigating Zimmerman. Matthews subsequently apologized for this occurrence.

In spite of the above breach of confidence, it is believed that we should accede to the request of the Department and interview him in regard to the captioned organization since there appears to be no possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

NOT RECORDED
120 NOV 14 1953

If you approve, there is attached an appropriate communication to the New York Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/2/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-2-91 270750 SP16GWW

Attachment sent 11-10-53

WGT:feb

NOV 12 1953

WCT INT SEC

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-146964

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: September 17, 1954

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/2/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

SUBJECT: "WHY THEY'RE OUT TO GET J. EDGAR HOOVER"
APPEARING IN "THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE" OCTOBER, 1954

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

You will recall that David Loehing, former employee of "The National Police Gazette" advised the New York Office in July 1954, that the Police Gazette was going to publish a story on the people who have been attacking the Bureau and suggested that the Bureau make a statement to the editors. He later called the New York Office, however, that the article had been edited so that it was favorable to the Bureau.

The story referred to by Loehing appeared in the October, 1954, issue of the Police Gazette and is captioned "Why They're Out To Get J. Edgar Hoover." It is written by J. B. Matthews, and he relates several attempts on the part of Communists and pseudo-liberals to have Mr. Hoover removed as Head of the FBI. He also goes into some of the smear attacks made against the FBI and points out that the originators of these smears were completely wrong. In this regard, he mentioned Elmer Davis's smear in his book, "But We Were Born Free," Alan Barth's attacks on the Bureau; Bernard DeVoto's attack in his article "Due Notice to the FBI;" the use of "Horper's Magazine" as the source for stories critical to the FBI; Max Lowenthal's book, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation," and Dr. Donald Grey Barnhouse's assertion that 77 per cent of FBI Agents are Roman Catholics.

J. B. Matthews was long associated with Communist fronts; however, in 1938 he severed his relations with these organizations and testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning them. In 1939 he became a salaried employee of that committee and remained there until 1945. He was appointed staff director of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, U. S. Senate; however, he submitted his resignation following considerable publicity of an article by him concerning Communist infiltration in religion.

"The National Police Gazette" falls generally into a sex magazine with lurid pictures and has been banned from the mails in the past. We have turned down requests from them for articles and Mr. A. noted in his memo dated September 8, 1950; "We will give them nothing. In view of this, it is felt that no letter should be sent to the editor of this publication."

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that no letter be sent to the editor of "The National Police Gazette" or to J. B. Matthews.

cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Boardman
SLT:jbg
NOT RECORDED
45 SEP 30 1954
OCT 1 1954

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-3-4-394-X

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "A(H)" and "Casper".

November 9, 1954

RECORDED-62

100 5821-26

INDEXED-62

Mrs. C. E. Bugbee
Stone House
Weare Road
Henniker, New Hampshire

Mrs Charles E. Bugbee
NEW Hampshire

Dear Mrs. Bugbee:
Mabel B.

NEW Hampshire

Your letter of November 1, 1954, with
enclosure, has been received.

It was indeed kind of you to write me,
and I want to thank you for bringing this material
to my attention.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent submitted a copy of the October 21,
1954, issue of "Sunshine News" put out by The River Lake
Tabernacle of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The article to
which correspondent refers entitled "World Council Reds"
was by Dr. J. B. Matthews. It criticizes the National
Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and the
World Council of Churches for having members from
Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

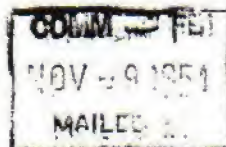
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DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

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77 NOV 22 1954 134

(4)

Stone House Weare Rd.
Henrieville N. H.
Nov. 1, 1954.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington D.C.
Dear Sir, -

I came across an article
in the Sunshine News, entitled "World Council
Reds" which I hoped might interest
you. I am enclosing the copy for
your perusal.

I enclose in mail
yours very truly, -

Mabel B. Bugbee

(Mrs. C. E. Bugbee)

me
ack. 11-9-54
ELT

CR 11-10-54

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DATE 12/1/87 BY SP7 MAC/PSK
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100-5821-26

13 NOV 12 1954

WORLD COUNCIL REDS

An Address by J. B. Matthews

Item No. 8 involves the delegates from the World Council of Churches from Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

If these clerics from Hungary and Czechoslovakia be emissaries of Jesus Christ, then let Christendom restore Judas to his Apostleship.

While hundreds of thousands of unsung and lonely Christians, both lay and clerical, have died for their faith, at the hands of execution squads or rot in a living death, in the hellish dungeons of Communism, these eleven visiting clerics have collaborated with their gangster governments.

The leaders of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and of the World Council of Churches have made ecumenism a synonym for moral confusion. By admitting to their fellowship these eleven disciples of darkness from Hungary and Czechoslovakia, the leaders of the National Council and of the World Council will have been guilty of complicity in a betrayal as perfidious as the betrayal kiss of Judas in the night-covered Garden.

If ecumenism, the watchword of Evanston, is broad enough to embrace agents of the Soviet conspiracy, then let ecumenism become a thing of "hissing and a curse."

Two weeks ago at Princeton, New Jersey, the World Presbyterian Alliance adopted a resolution calling upon "the citizens of the United States . . . to exercise forbearance in their criticism of these delegates" from Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Dr. Joseph L. Hromadka, one of the

delegates from Czechoslovakia, is a vice-president of the World Presbyterian Alliance.

"Exercise forbearance," indeed! "Exercise forbearance" in our criticism of mere Soviet agents and collaborators. Such is the exhortation of the World Presbyterian Alliance, whose newly elected president is the Rev. Dr. John Alexander Mackay, president of the International Missionary Council and scheduled as one of the principal speakers at Evanston. It will be recalled that Mackay is the author of the revealing statement that "anti-Communism is more dangerous than Communism."

What should be the attitude of the citizens of the United States toward anti-Communists? Have the Oxmans, the Mackays, and the Niebuhrs any word of counsel on that question? Indeed, they have! If practice rather than preachment is the more telling form of advice, the leaders of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. say: "Toward anti-Communists, let there be unbridled vilification!"

"Exercise forbearance" in criticism of Joe McCarthy? Perish the thought! Assemble a verbal firing squad and let him have both barrels of vituperation and slander! Or search the dictionary for sizzling synonyms of perfidy, throw in some references to Hitler, weave them all into a literary rope, and lynch him to the nearest lamp post of hysteria.

Just four days ago, the World Presbyterian Alliance issued a message to its constituent churches, in-

100-3521-26

cluding those behind the Iron Curtain. The message included this amazing exhortation: "Be loyal to the government of the nation in which you live . . ." That exhortation reveals the ultimate moral bankruptcy of this large segment of the leadership of Protestant Christianity.

Item No. 9 involves Bishop Peter, one of the Hungarian delegates to the forthcoming assembly of the World Council of Churches.

I charge that Bishop Peter is a Soviet agent sent to Evanston for the express purpose of keeping tab on his fellow delegates from Hungary.

I further charge that Bishop Peter successfully carried out a murderous mission to Cairo, Egypt, under instructions from his Communist bosses in Budapest, on which mission he persuaded one Sornoky of the Hungarian embassy in Cairo to return to Hungary to face death at the hands of the Hungarian Communist butchers.

I charge that Bishop Peter was fully informed of the purpose of his diabolical mission to Cairo, and that he was selected for this mission for the sole reason that he was related to Sornoky by family ties.

I state, with all possible solemnity, that the foregoing facts are known to some of the highest officials of the United States government, and that they have been available to Bishop Oxnham and other leaders of the World Council of Churches.

Item No. 10 involves the religious press of Protestantism.

Any one who reads the Protestant press of the United States — and I assure you that I read it regularly and with intense interest — can de-

tect that it is permeated by certain propagandistic assumptions, fallacies, illusions, and untenable optimisms. I challenge the prevailing temper and tone of the press of the major Protestant denominations.

I challenge the easy-going optimism, which is unsupported by any facts, that we must inevitably win because truth is on our side. I reject, on the empirical evidence of history, any form of determinism — economic, moral, or religious. I believe that man has been created morally free; and that means that he is free to destroy himself, both individually and collectively.

I challenge the illusion that the United States must inevitably win the next and decisive war of history, simply because we have won, or appeared to win, all the wars of the past in which we have been involved. Today, we have lost every contest with international Communism.

I challenge the illusion that the United Nations is an instrument of peace. I hold that it could not be less of a cruel hoax if it had been organized in hell for the sole purpose of aiding and abetting the destruction of the United States. I hold that the sooner we withdraw from membership and send its delegations scurrying to the four corners of the earth, whence they came, the greater will be our security.

I challenge the basic intelligence of those who vociferously oppose the diplomatic recognition of Red China by the United States and do not at the same time demand the severance of all diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and all her satellites. We are in the ludicrous position of entertaining the devil as a house

guest, but slamming the front door on one of his little imps.

I challenge the assumption that as a nation we have any enduring friends or allies. We have only enduring national interests.

I challenge the fallacy — dangerous in the extreme—that any form of socialism, whether the Norman Thomas, the ADA, or the Republican brand, is any "third force" or "vital Center" which can mediate the conflict between freedom and communism. The historic role of socialism is to bring about the deterioration of the collective morale of any nation that adopts it, or in other words, to make that nation a pushover for Communist conquest.

I challenge the Pollyanna notion that Christianity possesses any superiority that automatically guarantees its survival in any given country or in any given age.

Christianity faces its second major crisis in almost two thousand years. The crisis with which the Christian world is confronted in the 20th Century is comparable only with that which it faced from the conquests of Islam.

Within a hundred years after the Hegira, or Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina, in 622 A.D., Islam had built an empire which surpassed in power and extent that of Rome at her zenith. In land after land, in Near Asia and Africa, Christianity was all but obliterated.

For a thousand years after the Hegira, Christianity stood at the crossroads. It was not until the 17th Century that the issue was settled when the Ottoman Turks were finally stopped at the gates of Vienna

by Rudiger Von Stahremberg's heroic defense of the city.

Today, we face a far more formidable foe.

A few months ago, I visited the tomb of John the Baptist in the Omayyad Mosque in Damascus. In the 4th Century, Theodosius of Rome built the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist on the ruins of the Temple of Jupiter. In the 8th Century, the Cathedral was transformed by the Omayyad caliph of Damascus, Al-Walid I, into one of the most impressive mosques of the Moslem world. I could not help but wonder if most of the Christians who worshipped in the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist in the late 7th and early 8th Centuries did not fatally underestimate the fanatical nature and power of the Moslem threat and believe that somehow their faith and its institutions would survive indestructible. Twelve centuries have come and gone; and still the cry, "Allahu Akbar!" is heard from the minaret.

Last Christmas Day, after spending Christmas Eve in Bethlehem, I walked about the narrow streets of the Old City of Jerusalem until I came to the 8th Station of the Cross on the Via Dolorosa, where I had lived in a small hospice 28 years before.

You will remember the New Testament account of what happened at the 8th Station of the Cross. I quote it: "And there followed him a great company of people, and of women, which also bewailed and lamented him. But Jesus turning unto them said, daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children, for, behold, the days are coming, in which they

SAC, New York (100-25784)

May 10, 1955

Director, FBI (100-38808)

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 SECURITY MATTER - C
PERJURY

 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-29/270750 SP/AGUM

Re New York tel dated May 5, 1955.

We have not investigated Dr. Joseph B. Matthews; however, Bureau files reflect the following information concerning him. Matthews completed four years of graduate work at Drew University as well as the Union Theological Seminary and received a Bachelor of Divinity degree in the Methodist Clergy at Drew. In November, 1929, he joined the Socialist Party in New York and in 1932 he became a self-confessed "Marxist." In 1938 Matthews testified before the HCUA in Washington, D. C. From the Fall of 1939 to January, 1945, he was employed by the Dies Committee and was Executive Secretary of that Committee in 1942. Bureau files reflect no subversive information concerning him since 1938. In June, 1953, Matthews was Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). An article by Matthews entitled "Reds and Our Churches" appeared in the July, 1953, issue of the "American Mercury" in which he stated that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended Communists. Matthews voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Committee following considerable publicity over the appearance of the article.

In view of the above and since the New York Office advised in retel that it does not appear that Matthews would have information of an admissible nature concerning he will not be interviewed in the absence of a specific request from United States Attorney Hits. D

2cc - SAC, Washington Field (100-27955)

2cc - SAC, San Francisco (100-18274)

cc Bufile 100-5821

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Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Stanley
1 - Mr. Lake

May 14, 1958

C. H. Stanley

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP/AG Cum

Washington, D. C.
SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

b6
b7C

Civil Service Commission (CSC) furnished
security form on [redacted], who is

Bufiles reflect [redacted] Dr. Joseph B. Matthews, joined Socialist Party in 1929; became a Marxist in early 1930's; and between 1932 and 1937 participated in communist-type activities, including writing articles for various communist publications and taking part in several communist front groups. No evidence he was ever member of Communist Party. In 1938, he severed communist connections and publicly denounced communism in a book and in testimony before U. S. House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). Since 1938, he has been strongly anticommunist and has worked as investigator and researcher for HCUA and for several private firms engaged in exposing communists. In 1953, he served briefly as Staff Director for U. S. Senate Investigations Subcommittee (then known as McCarthy Committee), resigning after controversial publicity over article written by him in which he charged widespread communist infiltration of the Protestant clergy.

On 12-18-50, in reports in a Loyalty of Government Employees case involving Dr. Matthews' second wife, Ruth Enalda Matthews, CSC was furnished pertinent information from our files concerning career of Dr. Matthews, including his communist-type activities prior to 1938 and anticommunist activities since 1938. Bufiles reflect no derogatory information concerning [redacted]

(100-5821) (121-24243)

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1 - 100-5821 (Dr. Joseph Brown Matthews)

GHL:cgm/cgm
(6)

NOT RECORDED
117 MAY 23 1958

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

RE: [REDACTED]
140-0

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b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

That, in returning security form on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], we refer CSC to information previously
furnished by us to CSC concerning [REDACTED]
Dr. Joseph B. Matthews; and that we advise CSC that no
investigation [REDACTED], will be
made in the absence of a specific request. (The
security form on [REDACTED], is being
retained in Employees Security Section and will be
returned to CSC in accordance with above recommendation
if memorandum is approved.)

November 12, 1958

REC-37

100-5821-27

Reverend David E. Seaboldt
St. George's Episcopal Church
East Indiana Avenue and Livingston Street
Philadelphia 34, Pennsylvania

Dear Father Seaboldt:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1866LM

Your letter dated November 3, 1958, has been received and the motive which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to advise that the article you mentioned has quoted some of my statements; however, these statements have been taken out of context. For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my statement on March 26, 1947, before the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives. You will note that the last paragraph on page eleven and the first paragraph on page twelve indicate my apprehension of communist infiltration, not only in the churches, but in other walks of life. Naturally, this statement was prompted by information in FBI files; however, it certainly was not meant to be an indictment of any group or religion.

Since you did not furnish the contents of the note attached to the publication you mentioned, I cannot comment upon the statement contained therein. I must advise, however, that the FBI did not participate in the preparation of the article in question and, therefore, cannot comment upon the statements contained in the article other than those attributed to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

1 - Philadelphia (See note, page 2) (Enclosure)
SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

DEC 2-1958 RDS:hif (4)

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Reverend David E. Seaboldt

NOTE FOR SAC, PHILADELPHIA:

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles reflect that correspondent directed a letter to the Bureau on February 17, 1944, concerning articles he was then writing for the "Honey Brook Herald," Honey Brook, Pennsylvania. Bulet dated March 2, 1944, furnished him several publications for his information. (62-26225-41-129)

Dr. Joseph B. Matthews is a former member of the Socialist Party. He testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1938. He was thereafter employed by the Dies Committee from 1939 to 1945 and was executive secretary of that committee in 1942. In 1953 he was executive staff director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). He wrote the article "Reds and Our Churches," which was published in the July, 1953, issue of "American Mercury," in which he alleged at least 7,000 protestant clergymen had befriended communists. He voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Subcommittee following considerable publicity over the appearance of his article. (100-5821)

The above is furnished for your information only.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent advises he has received a reprint of the article by Matthews with an unsigned note attached indicating the Director approved the statements in the article. He also requests the Director to confirm or deny statements in the article relative to communist affiliation of protestant clergymen. He wants to know if the Director will put in writing that any Episcopal bishop, priest or deacon is a communist.

Enclosure to this letter is statement by Director before Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 3/26/47 entitled "Menace of Communism."

St. George's Episcopal Church

"Richmond's Beauty Spot"

East Indiana Avenue and Livingston Street
Philadelphia 34, Pennsylvania

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Vicar: The Rev. David E. Seaboldt
Phone: GARfield 3-5814

November 3, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am in receipt of a reprint of an article published in the "American Mercury" entitled, REDS AND OUR CHURCHES, an attack upon the non-Roman and Protestant Churches of America.

Because the note attached to this hate sheet indicates that YOU approve of the statements contained in this article relative to the Protestant Clergy, I am asking you to either confirm or deny your (implied) endorsement of such filthy statements. I am assuming, of course, that you are aware that such an article has been written, inasmuch as a number of our government officials seem to have aided Mr. J. B. Matthews in composing the article in question.

I might add that the note was NOT signed, as is usually the case. It may have been sent to me as the result of some correspondence with the Phila. Inquirer, which resulted in a short letter of mine being published in the Letters to the Editor column.

I am especially anxious to know whether you are willing to put into writing that any Episcopal Bishop, Priest, or Deacon is a Communist in the usual meaning of that tag (colored RED)

REC 100-5821-27

I await your answer with interest.

Faithfully yours, NOV 24 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP7 MCK/PSK

5-2-91 SP1 Accun

6cc. 11/12/58

cc: Phila (w/encs.)

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2 trs. up to made
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RD5/MS

David E. Seaboldt
(Father) David E. Seaboldt

St. George's Church welcomes special offerings to "The Vicar's Discretionary Fund for Special Christian Work", used for such things as Emergency Assistance to the Needy ... Children's Activities ... Young People's Conference Scholarships ... Music ... Flowers ... Free Literature.

Memorial Contributions and/or Spiritual Bouquet Offerings, in the place of sending flowers to a funeral should be addressed to St. George's Church. Please mention the name of the Deceased in whose memory the offering is made, together with that of the Donor. Due notice will be given to the Family of the Deceased and acknowledgment made to the Donor.

b6
b7C
NOV 6 1958
EXP. PROC.

14007

1 - Mr. Simpson

REC- 68

100-5821-28

August 3, 1960

Mr. C. G. Joslin
Parsons, Kansas

Dear Mr. Joslin:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/11/83 BY 7002/SP

5-2-91 SPIAG GUN

Your letter dated July 25, 1960, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

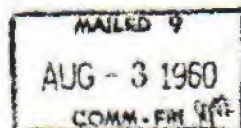
In response to your inquiries, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting upon the matters discussed in your letter.

I have noted the kind personal remarks contained in your letter and they are indeed gratifying. I trust that the work of this Bureau will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



1 - Kansas City (enclosure)

ATTENTION: SAC, KANSAS CITY

Enclosed is a copy of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

NOTE TO KANSAS CITY, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

RDS:pw (4) SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

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Mr. C. G. Joslin

NOTE TO KANSAS CITY. CONTINUED

Dr. Joseph B. Matthews is a former member of the Socialist Party. He testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1938. He was thereafter employed by the Dies Committee from 1939 to 1945 and was Executive Secretary of that Committee in 1942. In 1953 he was Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). He wrote the article "Reds and Our Churches," which was published in the July, 1953, issue of "American Mercury," in which he alleged at least 7,000 protestant clergymen had befriended communists. He voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Subcommittee following considerable publicity over the appearance of his article. (100-5821)

For a number of years allegations have been made by a number of people, including some clergymen, to the effect that the National Council of the Churches of Christ (NCCC) has been infiltrated by communists. Although we have never conducted an investigation of the NCCC, as such, we have kept abreast of the efforts of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA), to infiltrate this organization through our over-all investigations of the CPUSA and communist efforts to infiltrate mass-type organizations. It does not appear from the information we have developed that the CPUSA is dictating the policies of the NCCC today. (100-50869)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent expresses his confidence in the Director and the work of the FBI in awakening America and protecting this country from the perils of communism. He then inquires whether it is a fact that Dr. J. B. Matthews has done valuable work in exposing communism. He also inquires if it is true that the charges made in the recent Air Force manual concerning communist infiltration of the NCCC have not been disproved. He states he would be very glad to have the Director's opinion concerning these matters.

100-5821-20

Parsons, Kans., July 25, 1960

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

14009

Dear Sir:

(confidence)

In the very beginning of my letter to you I desire to express in you and what you and the fine men in the F. B. I. are doing to awaken America and to protect our country from the perils of Communism. I have before me as I write, your book, "Masters of Deceit."

Is it not a fact that Dr. J. B. Matthews, former chief investigator for the House un-American Activities has done valuable work in exposing Communism?

Also it is it true that the charges made in the Air Force Manual concerning Communist infiltration through the National Council of Churches have not been disproved? I ask this because some appear to think that the fact that the Manual was withdrawn is an indication that the charges made in the manual were erroneous. But I have a report of the hearings before Francis E. Walter's Committee, and I find therein nothing to indicate any such conclusion.

I would be very glad to have your opinion regarding the matter.

Very truly yours,

C. G. Joslin

C. G. Joslin

REC-68 100-5821-28

25 AUG 5 1960

100-5821-28
JUL 27 1960

SP-7 MAC/PSK
SP-1 AG/6m

12/1/67
5-2-91

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. Mohr | ✓ |
| Mr. Parsons | ✓ |
| Mr. Belmont | ✓ |
| Mr. Callahan | ✓ |
| Mr. DeLoach | ✓ |
| Mr. Malone | ✓ |
| Mr. McGuire | ✓ |
| Mr. Rosen | ✓ |
| Mr. Tamm | ✓ |
| Mr. Trotter | ✓ |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | ✓ |
| Tele. Room | ✓ |
| Mr. Ingram | ✓ |
| Miss Gandy | ✓ |

5/1/60

Ack
3-60
in R.I. 4/1/60
KDS/pcc

EX-114

REC-80

RA

100-5821-29

April 5, 1961

Mr. Duane V. Wain, Jr.
4905 Farber Avenue
Covina, California

Dear Mr. Wain:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/11/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-8-91 SPIA/GUM

I have received your letter of March 28, 1961, and
do appreciate the interest which prompted your communication.

In response to your inquiry, since the FBI had no
connection with the matter you discussed, I can assure you neither
I nor this Bureau is sponsoring or distributing it.

I have made statements several times concerning
the efforts of the Communist Party, USA, to infiltrate our religious
institutions since such efforts are in its over-all program of attempting
to control all mass-type organizations. You may be able to secure a
copy of my book, "Masters of Deceit," from your local public library
and you will find this more fully discussed on pages 324 through 328.
Our churches have been and will continue to be important communist
targets, and we must be alert to any attempt of the Party to gain
influence in the religious groups in this country. I am enclosing
some material which you may like to read.

APR 5 2 11 PM '61
READING ROOM

MAILED 31
APR - 5 1961
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (5)
Director's 10-18-60 Speech
What You Can Do To Fight Communism,
April, 1961, LEE introduction

Communist Illusion & Democratic
Reality
Director's Statement before
HCUA, 3-26-47

HHA:sh/tmf

(See N'D TB next page)

50 APR 14 1961 MAIL ROOM TYPE UNIT

Mr. Duane V. Waln, Jr.

NOTE: No record was located in Bufiles concerning the correspondent or "Communism in our Churches." Correspondent may be referring to J. B. Matthews' article, "Reds and our Churches," which was published in the July, 1953, issue of the American Mercury. In this article Matthews alleged that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended communism. A considerable amount of publicity was engendered by this article, and as a result, Matthews voluntarily submitted his resignation as Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigative Committee. (McCarthy Committee)

TRUE COPY

4905 Farber Ave
Covina, Calif.
Mar. 28, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office of J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Would you please confirm whether
or not the address intitled "Communism In Our
Churches" delivered on March 22, 1958 in the Bible
Presbyterian Church, Collingswood, New Jersey by
J. B. Matthews is being distributed with Mr. Hoover's
knowledge and approval?

Thank you

/s/ Duane V. Waln, Jr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1 AG GUM

EX-114

REC-80

100-5821-29

5 APR 11 1961

87 HWA

ack 4/5/61
HHA1
1 TC 4/4/61
mjs

4905 Farber Ave
Corvina, Calif.

Mar. 28, 1958

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Parsons | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Evans | |
| Mr. Malone | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Office of J. Edgar Hoover
Washington, D.C.

epb

Dear Sirs:

Would you please confirm whether or not
the address entitled "Communism In Our
Churches" delivered on March 22, 1958 in
the Bible Presbyterian Church, Collingswood,
New Jersey by J. B. Matthews is being
distributed with Mr. Hoover's knowledge and
approval?

EX-110-PROC
32

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/11/87 BY SP-7MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SPIAG/6um

Thank you
Duane V. Waln, Jr.

D/H.H.A.

ack 4/5/61
HHA/np
1 TC 4/4/61
np

103

REC-7

100-5821 30

May 22, 1961

Reverend Albert R. Bandy
Saint Andrew's Parish Church
Tennessee and Carolina Streets
Marianna, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Bandy:

I have received your letter postmarked May 15, and the interest which prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion is appreciated.

I can readily understand the concern you expressed and I would like to emphasize the fact that the communists have tried to infiltrate every part of our society. Their efforts to destroy our form of government have been thwarted by our internal security programs; the investigation, arrest and prosecution of a number of Communist Party functionaries; and the rising tide of public opposition to the communist movement. Our churches have been and will continue to be important targets in the over-all subversive program of endeavoring to control all mass-type organizations, and we must remain alert to any attempts to replace our national tradition with the atheistic philosophy of communism.

In view of your interest, I am enclosing several items on the subject of communism which you may like to have.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
MAY 23 1961
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7/MAC
5-2-91 PSK
SP1AC/UM

Enclosures (4)
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement
Series from Christianity Today
One N [redacted] response to Communism

NOTE: [redacted] contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent. [redacted] the field provide background information on an [redacted] ally have/ (NOTE: CONT. NEXT PAGE)

MAY 22 2 49 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

NOTE (cont.)

individual before furnishing him a statement, it is not felt desirable in this instance as the above views on the communist efforts to infiltrate our churches have been given in many instances when individuals have requested the Director's observations in connection with statements by other individuals that our churches are being overrun by the communists.

We have not investigated Dr. Joseph B. Matthews; however, Bufiles reflect the following information concerning him: He completed four years of graduate work at Drew University as well as the Union Theological Seminary and received a Bachelor of Divinity degree in the Methodist Clergy at Drew. In November, 1929, he joined the Socialist Party in New York and in 1932 he became a self-confessed "Marxist." In 1938 he testified before the HCUA in Washington, D. C. From the fall of 1939 to January, 1945, he was employed by the Dies Committee and was Executive Secretary of that Committee in 1942. Bufiles reflect no subversive information concerning him since 1938. In June, 1953, he was Executive Staff Director of the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). An article by Matthews entitled "Reds and Our Churches" appeared in the July, 1953, issue of the "American Mercury" in which he stated that at least 7,000 Protestant clergymen had befriended communists. Matthews voluntarily submitted his resignation to the Committee following considerable publicity over the appearance of the article.

SAINT ANDREW'S



PARISH CHURCH

TENNESSEE AND CAROLINA STS.

MARIANNA, ARKANSAS

CY 4-2534

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Parsons | |
| Mr. Belmont | |
| Mr. Callahan | |
| Mr. Conrad | |
| Mr. DeLoach | |
| Mr. Evans | |
| Mr. Malone | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tavel | |
| Mr. Trotter | |
| Mr. W.C. Sullivan | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Ingram | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

My congregation has recently been flooded by literature alleging wholesale Communist infiltration of Churches, and attacking the National Council of Churches.

One such pamphlet, entitled "Communism in Our Churches" by J. B. Matthews, circulated by The Christian Beacon Press, Box 218, Collingswood 7, N. J., reads at one point as follows:

"While I am on the subject of figures, I will say that 2,131 of the 8,673 clergymen were Methodists; 1,439 were Protestant Episcopal; and 626 were Presbyterian, U.S.A."

Inasmuch as there were only 8,785 clergymen in the Episcopal Church in 1958 when this statement was made--I find it difficult indeed to believe that one-out-of-every-eight Episcopal Priests are Communists! I could turn the argument of this pamphlet against its own writer and say "I find it easier to believe that these attacks on the Christian Church are Communist inspired, and if the author is not himself a Communist, he is at least an 'unwitting dupe' of the Communist objective of destroying the church, the first bulwark of freedom."!!

Could you give me a statement about Communism in the Church which I may quote, and perhaps reprint in our parish bulletin, signed by you, as an authority? Thank you!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SPLAG/um

Yours in Christ,

Albert R. Bandy
(The Rev.) Albert R. Bandy.

REC-2

EX-105

100-582130

MAY 24 1961

ack. 5-22-61
JMM:jra

THE REVEREND ALBERT R. BANDY, RECTOR
THE RECTORY, 87 W. TENNESSEE, CYPRESS 4-2660

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

8/23/61

SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

BOOK BY JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS
PUBLISHED BY THE BOOKMAILER
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet, 8/9/61.

feh
A telephone call to the Bookmailer, 209 East 34th Street, NYC, on 8/22/61, revealed that J. B. MATTHEWS is currently working on a small book. There is no firm date as yet for publication of this work and no title has been given to it. A Mr. MUNSON at the Bookmailer advised that if it is published it probably would not be ready for at least two months.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/psk
5-2-91 270805.41 AG CUM

100-5821-
NOT RECORDED
136 AUG 31 1961

- (2) - Bureau (62-46855)(RM)
1 - New York (100-87235)(41)

EKD:rvs
(3)

57 SEP 1 1961

F7

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-46855-142

1-20-64

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (140-13850)

From: Director, FBI (140-27835)

Labor
SGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/2/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK

5-2-91 270750 SPIALGUM

b6
b7C

Re Bureau airtel 12-30-63 with enclosures thereto and your airtel 1-13-64.

Based on the information requested by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) in its letter 12-20-63 which was enclosed with referenced Bureau airtel, the Bureau desires that J. B. Matthews be located and thoroughly interviewed in connection with this investigation. This interview should be conducted by an experienced Agent in an effort to secure all information he may possess regarding the employee. Particular efforts should be made to secure the specific information requested by CSC. Matthews should also be appropriately characterized in your supplemental report.

Expedite.

NOT RECORDED

87 MAR 11 1964

NOTE: J. B. Matthews during Special Committee on Un-American Activities Hearing 8-22-38 from personal association related employee was a communist. CSC desires to know extent of Matthews's association with employee, how he knew employee was a communist and Matthews's reliability as a witness and informant. Matthews is a former Socialist Party member, employed by Dies Committee 1939 to 1945, was secretary of that Committee in 1942 and in 1953 was Executive Staff Director of Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (McCarthy Committee). He alleged at least 7,000 protestant clergymen had befriended communists in article "Reds and Our Churches" published in July, 1953, issue of "American Mercury." He voluntarily submitted resignation to the Subcommittee following considerable publicity over his article. Based on a request made by CSC and from a review of Bufiles regarding Matthews, there appears to be no reason at the present time why he should not be interviewed in connection with this investigation.

VRS:wgs
(4)

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL FILED IN 140-27835-11

JAN 20 1964

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an
MAR 6 1964

File in 120-5821
VRS
WVE
9-11-64

TREAT AS
ORIGINAL

8-JCF

December 17, 1970

BY LIAISON

Honorable Alexander P. Butterfield
Deputy Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Butterfield:

Reference is made to your name check request
concerning [redacted] and some other individuals.

Attached are separate memoranda concerning
the following individuals:

RUTH MATTHEWS

[redacted]

Ruth S. Matthews

[redacted]

[redacted]

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7MAC/RSK 100-5821-31
5-2-91 20750 SP/MBW NOT RECORDED

Enclosures (9)

JAN 29 1971

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Gale - Enclosures (sent direct)

JAN 27 1971

JCF:mjj (7)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-5821-31

b6
b7C

December 16, 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
8-2-91 SP1A66cm

RUTH S. MATTHEWS

Captioned individual, who you advised resides at 4607 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., was the subject of a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation conducted by the FBI in December, 1950, which revealed no derogatory information concerning her. However, our files reveal the following information concerning a Dr. Joseph B/ Matthews who may be captioned individual's husband.

Dr. Matthews joined the Socialist Party in 1929; became a Marxist in the early 1930's; and, between 1932 and 1937, participated in communist-type activities, including the writing of articles for various communist publications and the taking part in activities of several communist front groups. Our files do not reveal that he was ever a member of the Communist Party.

In 1938, he severed communist associations and publicly denounced communism in a book and in testimony before the House Committee on Internal Security (HCIS). Beginning in 1938, he was strongly anticommunist and worked as an investigator and researcher for HCIS. In 1953, he served briefly as Staff Director for the U. S. Senate Investigations Subcommittee (then known as the McCarthy Committee), from which he resigned following controversial publicity over an article written by him in which he charged widespread communist infiltration of the Protestant clergy. (100-5821)

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning captioned individual.

NOTE: Per request of Alexander P. Butterfield, Deputy Assistant to the President.

JCF:mcb
(7)

19 DEC 22 1970

55 JAN 13 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

100-582131
ENCLOSURE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

, 19__

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☒ Main Sum + References Only
Recent Sels

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject MATTHEWS, RUTH S.

Birthdate & Place _____

Address 4607 Connecticut AveLocalities Wash, DC

R. 6-5 Date 12/15 Searcher Initials 706
 Prod. 5

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

62-113019-706Ruth97-85037100-582162-0-7415497-85037-6100-363182-32ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 12/1/87 BY SP-7 MCL/PSK
5-2-91 SP1206um

DEC 15 1970

P. 54

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *(11)*

FROM : T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: J. B. MATTHEWS PAPERS
FREEDOMS FOUNDATION
VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Bishop

DATE: 3/17/72

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E. S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Wakari _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Director's memorandum dated 3/15/72 referred to papers of the late J. B. Matthews which Mrs. Matthews is turning over as a gift to the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. The papers apparently deal with anticommunist matters. Mr. Richard E. Berlin, President and Chief Executive of the Hearst Corporation, arranged to have [redacted] an associate, contact the Director. However, the Director was unavailable at the time [redacted] attempted to reach the Director and he did not desire to talk to anyone else. He left a message that the (Matthews) papers would be ready in a few days.

b6
b7C

The Director said that he felt it would be well for someone from FBI headquarters familiar with the subject to look over the papers at Freedoms Foundation when we next hear from [redacted]. The Director observed that there may be some valuable material in the papers which we could benefit from and that he would like to know exactly in what manner these papers are being maintained at the Freedoms Foundation. It is understood that they were to be placed in the J. Edgar Hoover Library at Valley Forge.

For the Director's information, we have made a discreet inquiry at the Freedoms Foundation and learned the following:

Many of the original Matthews files were sold to the Church League of America and are now under control of a man named Edgar C. Bundy in Wheaton, Illinois. Ruth Matthews continued work on the papers after her husband's death. The papers in question are apparently Matthews' personal papers, apart from those of the McCarthy Committee. Ruth Matthews worked for the King Syndicate and Hearst Foundation, but is currently employed on the staff of the House Committee on Internal Security (HCIS).

ENCLOSURE

Although her husband's papers were turned over to Freedoms Foundation after being purchased from her by Hearst Foundation, she will travel to Valley Forge to review the material as necessary for the HCIS.

58 APR 5 - 1972
TJS:gmw

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/3/87 BY SP-7 MAC/RSK
5-2-91 270703 PIA/6mm

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: J. B. Matthews Papers
Freedoms Foundation
Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

About half the material, consisting of a four and one-half ton truckload, is already at Freedoms Foundation and the remainder, another four and one-half ton truckload, will be moved 3/18/72. Some of the material, such as original source material consisting of old publications like "New Masses," will be placed on exhibit. Other old publications considered valuable because of rarity will also be placed on exhibit. There are at least 38 cabinets consisting mostly of names (possibly indices) of subversive persons active in the 1930's. These will not be placed on exhibit. There are many four-drawer file cabinets which will not be reviewed, but placed in storage.

It appears that the material in question is extremely voluminous and quite possibly not too well organized at this point. However, the only way a determination could be made is for someone, as the Director mentioned, to look over the material. Section Chief Arbor W. Gray, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, has an extensive research background and is familiar with the type of material in question. If the Director approves, Mr. Gray could drive up to Valley Forge and check over this material to evaluate it.

It is believed, however, that in view of the apparent volume of material involved and the obvious amount of time which might be required for a headquarters' Agent to make an in-depth study, the Director may desire to consider having an experienced Agent from the Philadelphia Office accompany Mr. Gray and in event a detailed study is felt necessary this could be done by the Philadelphia Agent.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That, at such time as the Director desires, Mr. Arbor Gray travel to Valley Forge and with an experienced Philadelphia Agent look over the Matthews papers with a view of seeing what benefit they may be to us.

(2) That in the event the material appears to be deserving of a detailed study which could be made by an experienced Philadelphia Agent, that this be done.

7 ✓ - 2 - JAS GND HEM R JS

March 15, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. FELT
MR. BISHOP
MR. MILLER

ST Under date of March 8, 1972, I received the attached letter from Richard E. Berlin, President and Chief Executive of the Hearst Corporation. I am also attaching a memorandum of a conversation which my office had with [redacted] referred to in Mr. Berlin's correspondence and who was in Washington today, and when it was suggested to him that he talk to Mr. Bishop, he stated that he had no desire to do so and left the message for me that the papers would be ready in a few days.

b6
b7c

The papers referred to, I was advised by Mr. Berlin in a telephone conversation last week, were the various memoranda and reports prepared by the late J. B. Matthews, who, upon his death, left all of his investigatory material to his wife. Mr. Berlin said this dealt with a great deal of anti-communist matters and he thought it was too valuable to be left in the hands of an individual. Mr. Berlin informed me that he had arranged for a \$25,000 gift to the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge to pay Mrs. J. B. Matthews for these papers which she possessed and that she had then turned the papers over to the Freedoms Foundation. I understood from Mr. Berlin that Mrs. Matthews is also working for the Freedoms Foundation.

b6
b7c

I think it would be well for someone from FBI headquarters familiar with the subject to look over these papers at the Freedoms Foundation when we next hear from [redacted]. There may be some valuable material therein which we could benefit from and I would like to know exactly in what manner they are being maintained at the Freedoms Foundation. I understood from Mr. Berlin that they were to be placed in the J. Edgar Hoover Library, which is a building at the Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-90412-487

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Hates _____
Winkert _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
J. Room _____
Hill _____
Gale _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/87 BY SP7MMP/KSK

ENCLOSURE

JEH:EDM (7)

Very truly yours,

J. EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover
Director

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| SENT FROM D. O. | |
| TIME | 9:35 AM |
| DATE | 3-16-72 |
| BY | JHS |

62 MAR 21 1972

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MARCH 13, 1978

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. FULTON _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. MILLER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASHEN _____
MR. CONRAD _____ b6
MR. DALRY _____ b7C
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. BATES _____
MR. WALKER _____
MR. JOYNS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MR. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

12:20 PM

I called [redacted] and gave
him the message that Mr. Hoover
had called from the Hill and
was told of his call—that Mr.
Hoover asked me to tell [redacted]
that he is tied up on the Hill
in hearings and had spoken to
Mr. Bishop, Assistant Director
and made arrangements for Mr.
Bishop to see [redacted] about
the matter Mr. Berlin spoke to
Mr. Hoover about.

[redacted] said he had "no desire to
see Mr. Bishop"—his "message was for
Mr. Hoover" about the "papers"; that
the "papers" would be ready in a few
days.

Mr. Bishop has been advised of the above.

hmg

cc - [redacted] Tele. room

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/8/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 SP1866um

100-5821-
ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DATE: 12-14, 1978

[redacted] The [redacted]
[redacted] placed with Honorable Richard M.
[redacted], telephone.

[redacted] was advised of the
[redacted] absence from the building.

[redacted] said that Mr. Berlin asked
him to see Mr. Hoover about the
J. B. Matthews file and regarding
the Freedom Foundation. [redacted]

[redacted] said that he will call the
Director tomorrow to arrange an
appointment.

Copy of background attached.

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. FULT _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. MOHR _____ b6
MR. DELOACH _____ b7C
MR. MILLER, E.S. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CAGNEY _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PENDER _____
MR. GATES _____
MR. WALKER _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

1 - Miss Holmes

ret

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/18/87 BY SP-7 MAC/PSK
5-2-91 sp1866m

100-5821-

ENCLOSURE

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JAN 13 1972

[redacted]
who is associated with Dr. Richard
Dorlin, telephoned.

He wants to make an appointment to
see the Director.

[redacted] was told that the
Director is out of the office at this
time.

[redacted] is in Washington and
asked that the Director return his
call on 787-5795.

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BILBO _____
MR. MILLER, C.S. _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALNEY _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. BATES _____
MR. WALKART _____
MR. WALTERS _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. METCAL _____
MISS GANDY _____

b6
b7c

1-Miss Holmes

ret

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THE WINSTON CORPORATION

660 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019

RICHARD E. BERLIN
PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Fonder _____
Mr. Bates _____
Mr. Walker _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

March 8, 1972.

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Constitution Avenue,
Washington, D. C. 20535.

Dear Edgar:

[redacted] who is associated
with me, knows all about the papers that the
Freedoms Foundation acquired recently.

I have asked [redacted] to give
you a call in the not too distant future. I
think it would be interesting to you to have
him explain the contents of the papers mentioned
above.

Sincerely,

Dick Berlin

Dick Berlin

REB*hm

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